JOANNIS LELANDI

ANTIQUARII

DE REBVS BRITANNICIS

COLLECTANEA.

CVM

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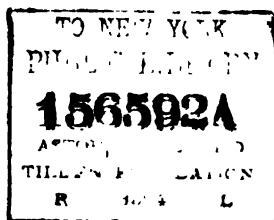
APPENDICIS
AD
JOANNIS LELANDI
ANTIQUARII
COLLECTANEA
PARS SECUNDA.

OUT OF AN OLD

PAPER ROLL.

A ¶ The great feast at the intronization of the reverende father in God George Nevell, Archbishop of York, and Chauncelour of Englande in the VI. yere of the raigne of kyng Edwarde the fourth. And first the goodly provision made for the same.

In Wheate CCC. quarters.
In Ale CCC. tunne.
Wyne C. tunne.
Of Ipocrasse one pype.
In Oxen C.iiii.
Wylde Bulles vi.
Muttons M.
Veales CCC.iiii.
Porkes CCC.iiii.
Swannes CCCC.
Geese MM.
Capons M.
Pygges MM.
Plovers iiii. C.
Quayles C. dosen.
Of the foules called Rees CC. dosen.
In Peacockes C.iiii.
Mallardes & Teales iiii. M.
In Cranes CC. iiii.
In Kyddes CC. iiii.
In Chyckyns MM.
Pigeons iiii. M.
Conyes iiii. M.
In Bittors CC. iiii.
Heronshawes iiii. C.
Fesauntes CC.
Partriges v. C.
Woodcockes iiii. C.
Curlewes C.
Egrittes M.
Stagges, Buckes, and Roes v. C. and mo.
Pasties of Venison colde iiii. M.
Parted dysshes of Gelly M.
Playne dysshes of Gelly MMM.
Colde Tartes baked iiii. M.
Colde custardes baked iii. M.
Hot pasties of Venison xv. C.
Hot Custardes MM.
Pykes and Breames vi. C. and viii.
Porposes and Seales xii.
Spices, Sugered delicates, and Wafers, plentie.

The names of the great Officers there.

First, the Earle of Warwicke, as Stewarde.
The Earle of Northumberlande, as Treasorer.
The Lorde Hastynges, Comptroller.
The Lorde Wylloughby, Carver.

The

The Lorde John of Buckyngham, Cup bearer.
Sir Richarde Strangwiche, Sewer.
Sir Walter Morley, Marshall, and viii. other knyghtes for the Hall.
Also viii. Squyers, besides other two Sewers.
Sir John Malyvery. Panter.
The Sergeant of the Kinges Ewery, as Ewerer.
Greystoke and Nevell, kepers of the Cubborde.
Sir John Breaknock, Surveyor in the hall.

Estates syttyng at the hygh Table in the Hall.

First the Archbishop in his estate: upon his ryght hande the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Durham, and the Bishop of Elye: upon the left hande the Duke of Suffolke, the Earle of Oxforde, and the Earle of Worcester.

At the seconde Table in the Hall.

Thabbot of Saint Maries.
Thabbot of Fountaunce.
Thabbot of Salley.
Thabbot of Rivals.
Thabbot of Whytby.
Thabbot of Meux.
The Prior of Durisme.
Thabbot of Whaley.
Thabbot of Kirkestall.
Thabbot of Byland.
Thabbot of Selby.
The Prior of Bridlyngton.

The Prior of Gisbrough, and other Priors to the number of xviii. syttyng at the Table.

At the third Table in the Hall.

The Lorde Montague.
The Lorde Cromwell.
The Lorde Scrope.
The Lorde Dacres.
The Lorde Ogle.
With xlviii. knyghtes syttyng at the boorde.

At the fourth Table there.

The Deane of Yorke Mynster, and the Deane of Saint Savior, with the brethren of the sayde Mynster.

At the fyfth Table in the Hall.

The Maior of the Staple at Calice, and the Maior of Yorke, with all the Worshipfull men of the sayde citie.

At the sixth Table.

The Judges of the lawe, foure Barons of the Kynges Exchequer, and xxvi. learned men of lawe.

At the last Table in the Hall.

Threescore and nyne worshipfull Esquires, wearyng the kynges lyvery.

Estates syttyng in the cheefe Chamber.

The Duke of Glocester the kynges brother. On his

 ryght

ryght hande the Duches of Suffolke. On his left hande the Countesse of Westmerlande, and the Countesse of Northumberlande, and two of the Lorde of Warwickes daughters.

At the second Table there.

The Barronnesse of Graystocke, with three other Baronnesses, and xii. other Ladies.

At the third Table there.

xviii. Gentlewomen of the sayde Ladies.

Estates syttyng in the seconde Chamber.

The elder Dutches of Suffolke. | The Countesse of Oxforde.
The Countesse of Warwicke. | The Lady Hastynges.
| The Lady Fitzhewe.

At the seconde Table there.

The Ladie Huntley, the Ladie Strangwiche, and viii. other Ladies syttyng at the table there.

Estates syttyng in the great Chamber.

The Bishop of Lincolne. | The Bishop of Excester.
The Bishop of Chester. | The Bishop of Carlisle.

At the second Table there.

The Earle of Westmerlande, the Earle of Northumberlande, the Lorde Fitzhewe, the Lorde Stanley, and x. Barons more there.

At the third Table there.

xiiii. Gentlemen, and xiiii. Gentlewomen of worship.

In the lowe Hall.

Gentlemen, Franklins, and head Yeomen, foure hundred and xii. twyce fylled and served.

In the Gallery.

Servauntes of noble men twyce fylled and served, foure hundred and mo.

Officers and servauntes of Officers M.
Cookes in the Kytchyn LXii.
Of other men servauntes, with Broche turners CXv.

The order of certaine Dynners, as they were set foorth in course.

First, Brawne and Mustarde, with Malmesey out of course.

The

The first Course.

Frumentie, with Venison.
Potage Ryall.
Hart poudred for standard.
Roo poudred for Mutton.
Frumentie Ryall.
Signettes rosted.
Swanne with Galendine.
Capons with whole Geese rost.
Corbettes of Venison rost.
Beefe.
Venison baked.
Great Custard planted, as a suttletie.

The seconde Course.

First, Jelly, and parted rayſing to potage.
Venison in breake.
Pecocke in his Hakell.
Cony rosted, Roo reversed.
Lardes of Venison.
Partridge roste.
Wodcockes rost.
Plovers rost.
Breames in sauce ponnyuert.
Leche Cipres.
Fuller napkyn.
Dates in molde.
Chestons ryall, a suttletie.

The thirde Course.

Blanke desire.
Dates in Compost.
Bytters rost.
Feysauntes rost.
Egrittes rost.
Rabittes rost.
Quayles rost.
Martynettes rost.
Great byrdes rost.
Larkes rost.
Leche baked.
Fritter Crispayne.
Quinces baked.
Chamblet viander, a suttletie.

Item Wafers and Ipocras, and Damaske Water to wash in after dyner.

An other service of a dynner as it was set foorth.

First Brawne and Mustarde out of course, served with Malmesey.

The first course.

A suttletie of Saint George.
Viante Cipres potage.
Partridge in Brasill.
Pestels of Venison rost.
Swanne rost.
Capons of grease.
Teales rost.
Pyke in Harblet.
Wodcockes baked.
Partriche Leiche.
A Dolphin in foyle, a suttletie.
And a Hart for a suttletie.

The seconde course.

Brent Tuskin to potage.
Crane rost.
Cony rost.
Herenshew rost.
Curlewe rost.
Breame in Harblet.
Venison baked.
A Dragon, a suttletie.
A porte payne.
Leche Damaske, and Sampson a suttletie.

The

The thirde course.

Dates in Compost.
Pecocke with gylt neb.
Reyes rost.
Rabits rost.
Partridge rost.
Redshankes rost.
Plovers rost.
Quayles and Styntes rost.
Larkes rost.
Tenche in gelly.
Venison baked.
Petypanel a marchpayne.
A suttletie, a Tart.
Leche Lumbart gylt, partie gelly and a suttletie of Saint William, with his coate armour betwixt his handes.

Item Wafers and Ipocras when dyner was done.

Here foloweth the servyng of Fyshe in order.

The first course.

First potage.
Almonde Butter.
Red Herrynges.
Salt fysch.
Luce salt.
Salt Ele.
Kelyng, Codlyng, and Hadocke boyled.
Thirlepoole rost.
Pyke in Harblet.
Eeles baked.
Samon chynes broyled.
Turbut baked.
And Fritters fryed. 13.

The seconde course.

Freshe Samon jowles.
Salt Sturgion.
Whytynges.
Pylchers.
Eeles.
Makerels.
Places fryed.
Barbelles.
Conger rost.
Troute.
Lamprey rost.
Bret.
Turbut.
Roches.
Salmon baked.
Lynge in gelly.
Breame baked.
Tenche in gelly.
Crabbes. 19.

The thirde course.

Jowles of freshe Sturgion.
Great Eeles.
Broyled Conger.
Cheuens.
Breames.
Rudes.
Lamprones.
Small Perches fryed.
Smeltes rost.
Shrympes.
Small Menewes.
Thirlepoole baked.
And Lopster. 13.

Here

Hereafter foloweth the service to the Baron-bishop within the close of Yorke.

FIrst the Usher must see that the Hall be trymmed in every poynt, and that the Cloth of estate be hanged in the Hall, and that foure Quyshions of estate be set in order upon the Benche, beyng of fine Silke, or cloth of Gold, and that the hygh Table be set, with all other Boordes, and Cubberdes, Stooles and Chayres requisite within the Hall, and that a good fire be made.

Item, the Yeoman of the Ewrie must cover the hygh Table, with all other Boordes and Cubberdes, and the Ewrie must be hanged, and a Bason of estate thereupon covered, with one Bason of assaye, and therupon one Cup of assaye to take thassay therof, and therupon to lay the chiefe napkin: and of the ryght syde of the Ewrie the Basons and Ewers for the rewarde, and of the left syde for the seconde messe.

Then the Panter must bryng foorth Salt, Bread, and Trenchers, with one brode and one narrow knyfe, and one Spoone, and set the Salt right under the middest of the Cloth of estate, the Trenchers before the Salt, and the Bread before the Trenchers towardes the rewarde, properly wrapped in a napkyn, the brode knyfe poynt under the Bread, and the backe towardes the Salt, and the lesse knyfe beneathe it towardes the rewarde, and the Spoone beneathe that towardes the rewarde, and all to be covered with a Coverpane of Diaper of fyne Sylke. The Surnappe must be properly layde towardes the Salt endlong the brode edge, by the handes of thaforenamed Yeoman of the Ewrie: and all other Boordes and Cubberdes must be made redy by the Yeoman of the Pantry, with Salt, Trenchers, and Bread.

Also at the Cubberde in lyke maner must the Panter make redy, with Salt, Bread, Trenchers, Napkyns, and Spoones, with one brode knyfe for the rewarde.

And when the Lorde and all the Strangers are come in, then the Marshall must appoynt Carver, Sewer, and Cupbearer, which is a Deacon in the Churche, with Gentlemen for the rewarde, and two for the seconde messe to lay Trenchers, Bread, Napkyns, and Spoones, with other necessaries belonging to the Table.

Then the Sewer shall go to the dresser, to knowe yf the Cookes be redy, and when they be redy, he shall shew the Marshal, and then the Marshal shall commaunde Carver, Sewer, and Cupbearer to washe at the Ewrie.

That done, the Yeoman of the Ewrie shall arme the Carver

The thirde course.

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Reyes rost.
Rabits rost.
Partridge rost.
Redshankes rost.
Plovers rost.
Quayles and Styntes rost.
Larkes rost.
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Makerels.
Places fryed.
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Lamprey rost.
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Breame baked.
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Thate done, the Yeoman of the Ewrie shall arme the Carver

Carver with one Towell from the left shoulder to under the ryght arme, and geve the napkyn of estate for thassay, and lay it upon the same shoulder of the Carver, and the Carvers owne napkyn upon his left arme, and in lyke maner he shall arme the Sewer with an other Towell, from the ryght shoulder to under the ryght arme.

Then the Marshall with the Carver must go towardes the hygh Table, and the Panter to folowe them, makyng their obeysance first in the myddest of the Hall, and agayne before the hygh Dease: then the Marshall and the Panter must stande styll, and the Carver must go to the Table, and there kneele on his knee, and then aryse with a good countenaunce, and properly take of the Coverpane of the Salt, and geve it to the Panter, which must stande styll.

Then the Carver must remove the Salt, and set it under the left edge of the cloth of estate towardes the seconde messe, and set your Bread beneath the Salt towardes the seconde messe, and let it remain styll wrapped.

Then with your brode Knyfe remove your trenchers all at once tofore the Salt, or towarde the rewarde, and then with your brode Knyfe properly unclose the napkyn that the bread is in, and set the Bread all beneath the Salt towards the seconde messe: then the Table cleansed, the Carver must take with his brode Knyfe a litle of the uppermost Trencher, and geve it to the Panter to eate for thassay thereof, and of the Bread geve assay in lyke maner: then uncover your Salt, and with a cornet of Breade touch it in four partes, and with your hande make a floryshe over it, and geve it the Panter to eate for thassaye therof, who goeth his way, then cleanse the Table cleane: that done, one Gentleman at the rewarde, and the Yeoman of the Ewrie at the seconde messe, must let downe the Surnappe from the Table.

Then with your brode Knyfe take one of the Trenchers stockes, and set it in your napkyns ende in your left hande, and take four Trenchers, eche one after another, and lay them quadrant one besydes another before the Lordes seate, and lay there principal a lofe on them, then set downe your Trenchers, and take up your Bread with your brode Knyfe, and cut therof three small peeces one after another, and lay them on the left hande of the Lorde, then cleanse the Table cleane.

In the meane time the Yeoman of the Ewrie kysseth the Towell of estate, and layeth it on the Marshal's left shoulder, and he taketh the assay of the water, and geveth the Cupbearer the bason of estate, with the Cup of assay. Then the Marshall with the Cupbearer goeth to the Lorde, and there maketh their obeysaunce. Then the Marshall

kyſſeth the Towell for his aſſay, and ſo layeth it on the left ſhoulder of the Lorde of the houſe, or maiſter of the ſame, yf any ſuch be, and the ſame Lorde or maiſter ſtandeth on the left hande of the Baron biſhop. Then the Marſhall taketh the Cup of aſſay, and the Cupbearer putteth foorth water into the ſayde Cup, and drynketh it for the aſſay therof, then he powreth foorth water into the ſayde Cup, and drynketh it, &c. and then powreth forth water out of the Baſon of eſtate, into the Baſon of aſſay. Then the Lorde or maiſter of the houſe doth geve the Towel ende to the cheefe dignitie or prebendarie, to holde tyll the Biſhop have waſhed, and then all other do waſhe in their degree in Baſons prepared for them.

That done, the Marſhall ſetteth the Lorde with all other in their degree at the rewarde and ſeconde meſſe.

The Lord hath none to ſyt before hym, except he be as good as he. Then the Carver taketh the Napkyn from his ſhoulder, and kyſſeth it for his aſſay, and delyvereth to the Lorde. Then taketh he the Spoone, dryeth it, and kyſſeth it for his aſſay, and with the brode Knyfe he layeth it to the Lorde of his ryght hande, and ſo clenſeth the Table cleane, and then one Gentleman geveth Trenchers, Bread, Napkyns, and Spoones to the rewarde, and an other to the ſeconde meſſe in lyke maner.

Then the Church boorde is ſet, with the miniſters therof only, and other gentlemen minors at the Marſhall boorde ſet in order.

In the mean tyme the Sewer goeth to the dreſſer, and there taketh aſſay of every dyſhe, and doth geve it to the Stewarde and the Cooke to eate of all Porreges, Muſtarde, and other ſawces. He taketh the aſſay with cornetts of Trencher Bread of his owne cuttyng, and that is thus: He taketh a cornet of Bread in his hande, and toucheth three partes of the dyſhe, and maketh a floriſhe over it, and geveth it to the aforenamed perſons to eate, and of every ſtewed meate, roſted, boylde, or broyled, beyng fyſhe or fleſhe, he cutteth a litle thereof, &c. And yf it be baked meate cloſed, uncloſe it, and take aſſay therof as ye do of ſawces, and that is with cornettes of breade, and ſo with all other meates, as Cuſtardes, Tartes, and Gelly, with other ſuch lyke. The miniſters of the Churche doth after the olde cuſtome, in ſyngyng of ſome proper or godly Caroll.

When all is in courſe, the Marſhall and the Sewer goeth together before the courſe to the hygh Table, makyng their obeyſaunce in the myddeſt of the Hall even before the hygh Table. Then the Marſhall ſtandeth ſtyll, and the Sewer kneeleth on his knee beſydes the Carver, who

receaveth every dyshe in course of kynde, and uncovereth them. Then the Carver of all potages and sawces taketh assay with a cornet of trencher bread of his owne cuttyng, he toucheth three partes of the dishe, and maketh a Crosse over it, and geveth it to the Sewer, and to hym that beareth the dishe, who kneeleth in lyke maner, to eate for the assay therof. Then of your stewed meates, broylde, fryed, or rost meates, be it fyshe or fleshe, take assay therof at the myd syde with your brode knyfe, and geve it to the Sewer, and to the bearer of the dyshe; and yf it be any maner of fowle, take the assay therof at the outsyde of the thygh or wynge: and if it be any baked meate that is closed, uncover hym, and take assaye therof with cornettes dypt into the gravy, and geve it to the Sewer, ut supra. And of all Custardes, Tartes, Marchpaynes, or Gelly, take thassay with cornetts. And of all Suttleties or Leches, with your brode knyfe cut a litle of, and geve it to the Sewer and Bearer, ut supra.

When you have carved your first freshe meate, be it fyshe or fleshe, then make your saltes on this maner. First uncover your Salt. Then take your brode Knyfe in your ryght hande, and with the poynt therof take up one Trencher, and laye it in your Napkyns ende in your left hande. Then with your brode Knyfe take a litle Salt, and plane it on your Trencher tyll it be even. Then with your brode Knyfe cut your Salt quadrant, and lay it before the three principal Trenchers upon your foure quadrant Trenchers, and in the meane tyme the course is served to the rewarde and seconde messe.

Then the Salt must be served at the rewarde, and at the seconde messe a standyng Salt is set without a cover, besydes the small Saltes, which is made of bread properly triangled of halfe Trenchers. Then the Church boorde is served, which are ministers of the Church, and no other straungers with them.

In the meane tyme the Marshall goeth to the Buttery, to see the covered Cup be right served, and geveth to the Butler his assay, and delyvereth to the Cupbearer the Cup of estate, and when the Cupbearer commeth to the Table, after his obeysaunce, he kneeleth on his knee, and putteth foorth three or foure droppes of Ale into the insyde of the cover of the Cuppe, and suppes it of for his assay. Then he settes the Cup besydes the Lorde and covereth it, and then all the Table is served with Ale. Marke when the first rost meate beyng fyshe or fleshe is broken, then the Cupbearer goeth to the Seller, and when the Cupbearer commeth to the Table, he useth hym selfe as afore. &c.

And before this the Marshall is set, with the Chaplyn

and

and Gentlemen of housholde, with strangers and Yeomen of householde, and served.

The Usher must see for the order of the Hall, and every place where his office doth lye. The Sewer must see that there want no sawces for any dyshe in his kynde. Then the Carver must see that the Lord have no foule Trenchers, but kepe them cleane, or els chaunge them, and so see that he have a good eye and a quicke hande, and not to be over hastie: then carve the Lorde of every dyshe a litle, as they be set in by the hande of the Sewer, tyll the seconde course be redy, and so that ye have a good countenaunce, although any thyng do quayle in your handes. When the Lorde drynketh, be it Wyne or Ale, the Cupbearer holdeth the cover under the Cup for the estate thereof, or els he maketh a profer of estate so farre as he may reache with his arme, not offending the Sewer in any wyse.

And when the last dyshe of the first course is set in, the Sewer goeth to the dresser, and as he dyd at the first course, so he must at the seconde course in every poynt, as touchyng the assay with other thynges, and when he is redy the ministers of the Churche do syng solemnly. Then the Marshall and the Sewer goeth together to the hygh Table before the course. Then the Marshall standeth styll, and the Sewer kneeleth on his knee, and delyvereth every dyshe to the Carver, as he dyd in the firste course. All this done, see the Lorde have no foule Trenchers, but geve hym cleane, and see he want no Breade, and so carve on to the last dyshe: and when your Tart or Marchpayne is broken and set in, voyde your litle Saltes immediatly.

And when the Dyner is done in the Hall, and taken up by the handes of the Usher, and the seconde messe of the hygh Table is voyded, then the Panter taketh the standyng Salt at the seconde messe, and when a Gentleman hath taken awaye the voyder there, then an other Gentleman taketh up spoones, voyder, sawcers, meat, and napkyns of the rewarde.

The Lordes Cup of estate must stande styll with Wyne. That done, the Gentleman at the rewarde must set in a voyder at the neather ende of the rewarde, and with a brode Knyfe take up all Trenchers and Breade, tyll he come to the Cheese, and so cleanse the Table downewarde agayne, and take the voyder away there as he set it in, with obeysaunce.

In the meane tyme the Sewer geveth a voyder to the Carver, and he doth voyde into it the Trenchers that lyeth under the Knyves poynt for imbrasyng of the Table, and so cleanseth the table cleane. Then he taketh up the

Lordes Breade, then his Trenchers altogether, and cleanseth the Table where they did lye, and then make your Knyves cleane with your Napkyn, and with your brode Knyfe take a Trencher from the Salte, and laye it halfe a yarde beneath your Salt towarde the rewarde, and lay your Knyves in order by the Salt, and so stande by whyle the Chaplyns have set in the almes dyshe in this maner folowyng.

The Chaplyn must take the almes dyshe at the Cubborde, and bryng it before the boorde, and take the lofe of breade that standeth upon the almes dyshe, and set it upon the trencher that lyeth upon the boorde, and then take the trencher and the lofe together, and set them upon the almes dyshe, and with a good countenaunce take up the dyshe, and delyver to the Almner, and so depart.

Then with your brode Knyfe take up the whole Breade, and your whole stockes of Trenchers shaken abrode in the voyder, then take up your Salt in your Napkyn ende in your left hande, and cleanse cleane under it with your brode Knyfe, and set it downe agayne: then with your brode Knyfe take up the Lordes Napkyn, and lay it upon your left shoulder, then remove your voyder from you, and with your ryght hande take up the Cup of estate, and set it besydes the Spoones towardes the rewarde. Then take your Napkyn's ende properly in your left hand, and set your Salt therwith behynde your Knyves towardes the seconde messe, and all must stande under the Cloth of estate, and then stande a litle asyde: then the Cupbearer must take his Cup, makyng his obeysaunce, and then to kneele of his knee, and with his ryght hande take of the cover, and then take up the Cup and cover it agayne, and with a good countenaunce aryse up, and so returne to the Seller.

Then the Carver must take the voyder in his handes, and with a good countenaunce make his obeysaunce to the Lorde, and so go to the place where he shall syt at dyner.

Then the Panter must make his obeysaunce before the Table, kneelyng upon his knee with a Towell about his necke, the one ende in his ryght hande, the other in his left hande, and with his left hand to take up the Spoones and Knyves properlye, and with his ryght hande to take up the Salt, bowyng his knockels neare together, with his obeysaunce, and so returne to the Pantry.

Then the Sewer bryngeth foorth Wafers and Rollers, with other Spyces before the Lorde, and in lyke maner Gentlemen at the rewarde and seconde messe, and the Lordes Cupbearer, with other Cupbearers, to bryng in Ypocras, with other Wynes prepared: and that done, with your Napkyns cleanse the Table.

Then

Then the Sewer bryngeth the double Towell to thende of the rewarde upon both his armes, with an obeysaunce, and kysseth it for his assay, and then the Marshall commeth before the Lorde, makyng his obeysaunce. Then the Sewer layeth downe the Towell upon the Table, and geveth thende thereof to one Gentleman, and so from one to another tyll it be conveyed to the Marshall. Then the Marshall must properly unclose thende of the Towell, and spreade it playne in the myddle of the Table before the Lorde: that done, he must have a rodde in his hande lyke unto an arrow stele, three quarters long, with a needle in the ende, puttyng the sharpe ende therof under the Towell, through the farre syde, holdyng the nearer syde to the rodde with his thombe, and also holdyng the end of the Towell towardes the Lorde for the estate therof, then make your obeysaunce, and geve the same ende to an other Gentleman towardes the seconde messe.

Then the Sewer at one ende, and a Gentleman at thother ende, to pull the chiefe Towell harde and straught. Then laye over the one Towell towardes the neather syde of the boorde, and pull the chiefe Towell harde and straught. Then the Marshall must put the sharpe ende of his rodde under the chiefe Towell agaynst the Lordes ryght hande, and therewithall take holde of the farre syde of the Towell, and holde fast the neare syde to the rodde with your thombe, and drawe the Towell halfe a yarde forwarde the rewarde, and lay the bought backewarde for the estate therof towardes the rewarde, and after that an other of estate in lyke maner towardes the seconde messe. Then with thende of your rodde take up the narowe syde of the Towell, and lay it forwarde one hande brode, and stroke it over with your rodde from the estate to the other. Then laye the seconde Towell strayte wynyng it to that other Towell of estate, and so make your obeysaunce all and depart, and stande in the mydwarde of the Hall.

Then all the Chaplyns must say grace, and the Ministers do syng. That done, the Lordes Cupbearer, with other Cupbearers do bryng in water, and the Lordes Cupbearer taketh assay as he did before dyner, and so setteth downe the Bason of assay, and putteth foorth Water of the Bason of estate before the Lorde. Then every man wassheth at the rewarde and seconde messe, and at the Church boorde, and dryeth. Then the Sewer and Gentleman wayter draweth the Towel as they dyd before the wasshyng and the Marshall maketh his estate as he dyd before the wasshyng. That done, the Cupbearer bryngeth in Wyne, the Lord hath his assay, ut supra, and drynketh syttyng,

syttyng, and al others, then do they aryse, and ever the better the latter, and the Lord last of all.

Then the Yeoman of the Ewrie must take up the Table cloth, the Usher must see the table, chayres and stooles taken away in order. Then the Lorde must drynke Wyne standyng, and all other in lyke maner, and that done, every man departeth at his good pleasure.

FINIS.

[Ex Gualtero Coventrensi fol. 146. A°. D^i. 1199. & anno suo primo.

EOdem anno Johannes rex Angliæ statuit, quod nullum tonellum vini Pictaviensis vendatur carius quam pro xx s. Et nullum tonellum vini Andagavensis carius quam xxiiii s. Et nullum tonellum Francigen: carius xxv s, nisi vinum illud fuerit adeo bonum quod aliquis velit dare pro eó circa duas marcas ad alcius. Præterea statutum est, quod nullum sextarium vini Pictaviensis vendatur carius quam pro iiii d. Et nullum sextarium vini albi vendatur carius quam pro vi d. Statuit etiam, quod omnia tonella quæ de cetero venient in Angl: postquam venerint de Rech post tempus præsentis musti sunt demutatione. Et hoc statuit teneri ab Sancti Andrei & deinceps. Et præcepit ad hoc servandum in singulis Civitatibus & Burgis in quibus vina vendantur duodecim custodes constituti, & jurent quod hanc assisam facient teneri & observari. Si vero vinatorem, qui vinum vendat ad brokam, contra hanc assisam invenerint, corpus ejus capiat Vicecomes, & salvo custodiri faciat in prisona domini Regis donec inde habeat aliud præceptum. Et omnia tenementa sua capiantur ad opus domini Regis per visum prædictorum xii. hominum. Si quis etiam inventus fuerit qui tonellum contra prædictam assisam vendiderit, vel emerit, capiatur uterque, & salvo in prisona custodiatur, donec aliud inde præcipiatur. Et quod nullum vinum ematur ad regrateriam de vinis * qui applicuerint in Angl. Sed hoc primum Regis statutum vix inchoatum statim esse adnichilatum, quod mercatores hanc assisam sustinere non poterant. Et data est eis licentia vendendi sextarium de vino illo pro viii *d.* Et de vino rubro pro vi *d.* Et sic repleta est terra potu & potatoribus.

M. Paris fol. 278.

Et anno 1202. Idem Johannes rex fecit acclamari assisam panis secundum diversum precium frumenti.

* *Sic.*

Et

Et anno ejusdem regis v^to^. emanarunt brevia pro sustentandis pauperibus in hunc modum,

The Kinge &c. To the Maior and Sheriffes of London &c. We commaunde you, that by the oversight of the priorie of the holie Trinitie, and my liege men of the Cittie of London, ye cause certeine Corne to be bought by our fee ferme, and therof to make breade, so that fowre Loves shall be worthe a penny, and that ye cause also certeine meale to be made to make porrege therof, and from the daie of the receivinge of theis our Letters ye feede at London CCC. poore people to the daie of the assumption of our Ladie, so that everie one of them have dailie one lofe, and so muche potage made of the saide meale and herbes while herbes maie be founde, and when the cannot be gotten, ye make so muche pottage of Beanes or of Peason, wherbie they maie be susteined that they perishe not. And it shall be allowed you at our Exchequer. Witnes my self at Clarendon the seconde daie of Maie.

Under the same forme was written to the Sheriffe of Wiltshier, that by the oversight of thabbot of Stanley, and fowre liege men of Merleigrig, there be fed C. poore people, by the terme aforesaid.

Under the same forme was written to the Sheriffe of Southampton, that by the oversight of the prior of Hide, and iiii. liege men of Winton. there be fed iii. C. poore people, by the terme aforesaid.

Under the same forme was written to the Sheriff of Devonshier, that by thoversight of the prior of St. Nicholas of Exceter and iiii. liege men of the same towne be fed iii. C. poore people, by the terme aforesaid.

Under the same forme was written to Hughe Nevill, that by the oversight of iiii. liege men of Merleberg be fed C. poore people.

Under the same forme was written to the Sheriffe of Somersett and Dorcetshire, that by thoversight of the Abbot of Binnendon and iiii. liege men of Ivelcestre at Ivelcestre, and iiii. liege men of St. Edwardes there, and iiii. liege men of Warham, be fed at Ivelcestre CC. poore people, at St. Edwardes CC. and at Warham C. poore people by the terme aforewritten.

Under the same forme was written to the Sheriff of Gloc. that by the oversight of the prior of Lantonay at Glocester, and iiii. liege men of the same towne be fedd there ii. C. poore people. and by the oversight of thabbot of St. Augustine at Bristowe CC. poore people, by the terme abovewritten.

Under

Under the same forme was written to the Sheriff of Oxforde, that by the oversight of thabbot of Osen and iiii. liege men of the same towne be fed C. poore people, by the terme above written.

Ex turre Londinensi.]

B

O quantum in rebus inane!

¶ Intronizatio WILHELMI WARHAM, Archiepiscopi Cantuar. Dominica in Passione; Anno Henrici 7. vicesimo, & anno Domini 1504. nono die Martii.

The hye Stewarde of this feast was Lord Edwarde Duke of Bukyngham, and was also chiefe Butler, makyng his deputie Sir Thomas Burgher knyght.

FIrst, the sayde Duke sent before his Secretarie to the Lorde Archbishop's officers to know his lodgyng place, and to shewe his commyng. Also he sent his Harbyngers to make provision for his servauntes lodgyng, for seven score horses, accordyng to the composition. Which lodgyng was prepared for hym selfe and certaine of his servaunts within the Priors lodgyng, and ryght well garnysshed agaynst his commyng.

The sayde Duke came into Canterburie with an honorable company, with two hundred horses, at xi. of the clocke, which was honorably receaved with the Lorde Archbishop's officers, in the court within the Priors gate, against the South Church dore of the Priorie, and so wayted on hym to bryng hym to his lodgyng in the Priorie, whiche was served under the fourme folowyng.

Die Sabbati ad prandium Ducis.

Summa ferculorum in die Sabbati scz. cum servit. Archiepiscopi & Ducis. } CLXII. fercul.

Primus cursus.

Lyng in foyle.	Samon in foyle. r^e
Cunger p. in foyle.	Carpe in sharpe sauce.
Pyke in latin. sauce.	Creales rost. r^e
Cunger r^e	Custarde planted. viii.

2. cursus.

2. cursus.

Frumentie royal mamonie to potage.	Lampornes roſt.
Sturgen in foyle, with Welkes.	Roches fryed.
Soles.	Quynce baked.
Breame in ſharpe ſauce.	Tart melior.
Tenches florysſhed.	Leche Florentine.
	Fryttor ammel. xi.

The ſayde Duke ſone upon his dynner demaunded of the Archbiſhop's officers, which of them had that authoritie to put hym in poſſeſſion in his office. It was aunſwered thereto, that the Archbiſhop's Stewarde and Surveyour had ſuche auctoritie by worde, and not by wrytyng. This noble man content with this aunſwere, reputyng it ſufficient, demaunded furthermore a convenient place where it ſhoulde be done: Which was brought to my Lorde Archbiſhop's privie cloſet, and there Sir Thomas Burgher, beyng then the ſayde Archbiſhop's Stewarde of his Libertie by patent, with the other two officers abovesayde, delyvered unto hym a whyte ſtaffe in ſigne of his office, the ſayde Sir Thomas Burgher ſpeakyng a propoſition, with manie good wordes. And this noble Duke toke the ſayde whyte ſtaffe in curteous maner profeſſyng his duetie, ſaying theſe wordes, That there was never gentleman of his noble progenie before hym, neither after hym ever, ſhoulde do or execute his office with better wyll and diligence than he woulde to his power, both to the honor and profite of the ſame Archbiſhop. Whoſe deedes folowyng proved ryght well his wordes. For immediatly the ſayde Duke, takyng with hym the Lorde Archbiſhoppes officers, toke a view of every houſe of office, to overſee the proviſions, and to order it to be ſpent for their lordes honor: and ſoone after was ſerved at ſupper under this fourme folowyng.

Die Sabbati ad cœnam.

1. curſus.	2. curſus.
Lyng.	Creame of Almondes.
Pyke.	Sturgion and Welkes.
Samon in ſorry.	Samon broyled.
Breames baked.	Tenche in jelly.
Cunger r' in foyle.	Perches in ſorry.
Eeles and Lampornes roſt.	Dulcet Ambez.
Leche comfort.	Tart of Prophes.
vii.	Leche Gramor. viii.

Die dominica in aurora cum dominus Cantuar, ingrederetur civitatem Cantuariæ, ſtrenuiſſimus dux Buck. erat ei obvius cum magna reverentia, & digno apparatu ad eccleſiam

ecclesiam S. Andreæ, ubi eum recepit honorifice. Et inde præcessit eundem Archiepiscopum, cum digna multitudine servitorum suorum, usque ad magnam ecclesiam Prioratus S. Thomæ, domino Archiepiscopo procedente pedestre & nudo pedes usque ad eandem ecclesiam, ubi honorifice receptus est à Priori & conventu, & post orationes fusas Sancto Thomæ, ingressus est vestibulum cum clericis suis ad præparandum se ad missam.

Officers to geve attendaunce at the Lorde William Warham s intronization, die & anno supradicto.

For my Lordes boorde.

Hygh Stewarde of the feast, Lorde Edwarde Duke of Buck.
Chamberleyne Sir Edward Poynynges, knyght.
Chiefe Butler Edward duke of Buck. by his deputie Sir Thom. Burgher knyght.
Cup bearer Maister Robert Fitzwater.
Carver Maister Thomas Cobham, heres.
Sewer Maister Richard Carow, miles.
Almner. M. Mumpesson, D. jur. Can.
Under Almner M. Myles, Bacchal. in utroque jure.
Panter Sydnham gent.
Marshals { Richard Minors, Wylliam Bulstrode } gent.
Ewer John Borne Sergeant, gent.
Ushers of the chamber { Brookes, Wylliam Parise, } gent.
Sewers for the upper ende of the boorde } Edwarde Gulforde, gent.
Sewers for the lower ende of the boorde } George Gulforde.
Under Butlers { Thomas Keymes, Thomas Kirkby, Robart Tayler } Yeomen.

For my Lord Stewarde's chamber.

Ushers { Robart Partetell, Wylliam Wyllers.
Panter John Travor.
Almner Maister Thomas Cude.
Ewer Wylliam Chamber.
Butlers { Thomas French. Edmond Butler.

Officers

Officers for the great Hall.

First for the Prior's boorde.

Marſhals	Thomas Greneway. Edwarde Rotheram.
Sewers	Ber[illegible]lie. Richard Lichfeeld.
Conveyour of ſervice	John Lampton.
Almner	John Pate.
Panter	Wylliam Chamberleyne.
Butlers	Clyfforde. Talbot.

Officers for the Doctors boorde.

Marſhals	Robart Cornwall. Henry Jaskine.
Sewer	Cawdrye.
Conveyor of ſerv.	Boiney.
Almner	Maiſter Morrice ſervaunt.
Panter	George Guſton.
Butlers	Wylliam Grygbie. Thomas Colman.

Officers for the Knyghtes boorde.

Marſhals	Ambroſe Keloyne. Wylliam Morley.
Sewer	Cheverell.
Conveyor of ſerv.	Richarde Walſhe.
Almner	Richarde Kyng.
Panter	John Ware.
Butlers	George Barſter. John Bradkyrke.

Officers for the Barons boorde.

Marſhals	Richarde Crobelfeild. Wylliam Bedil.
Sewer	Richarde Calveley.
Conveyor	Wylliam Prat.
Panterer	Wylliam Jones.
Butlers	Richarde Harris. Edmunde Lyne.
Almner	John Not, ſervus Prior.

Officers for the litle Hall, and great Chamber.

Marſhals	John Burrell. John Waller. John Barnarde. Robert Perham.
Conveyors	Wylliam Potkyn. John Gawſon. Michael Poynter.

Almners

Almners	Robert Miselden. Thomas Adams.
Panterers	Thomas Gilbert. John Hyll. Wylliam Shurlye.
Butlers	John Glade. Wylliam Lyonelers. John Ware.
Surveyors	Wylliam Porter. John Tylney. John Colman.
Clarkes of the Kytchyn	John Grigorie. John Draper.
Ewerers	Richarde Pemerton. John Howeles.

Officers for the seconde Chamber and the Chappell.

Marshals	John Lucas. Thomas Maundfeeld.
Sewers	Arnold Braynauate. Edmond Lasshforde.
Conveyors	Wylliam Cooke. Thomas Widington.
Almners	Burne. Taylor.
Panters	Stadgood. Thomas Brother.
Butlers	Wylliam Walter. Wylliam Grantham.

Officers generall for the great Hall.

Under Steward	Maister Robert Wykes.
Surveyors	Maister Henry Ediall. Robert Crobelfeild. Thomas Garthe.
Panterer.	John Longe.
Clarkes of the Kytchyn	Wylliam Chamberlen. Wylliam Thompson.
Ewerers	Thomas Hyll. Wylliam Jones.

Porters.

Kepers of the dore next my Lorde's borde.	Robart Darknall. Christopher Travar.
Kepers of the south dore of the Hall.	John Par. Walter Smyth. John Michael. Wylliam Whyte.

Kepers

Kepers of the north dore	John Bartlet. John Hayward. Richard Bell. Thomas Busher.
Porters for the great gate	Henry Jarvis. James Porter. Richarde Macute. Wylliam Bever. John Sharnold.
Kepers of the Posterne dore of the Cloyster	Wylliam Westmer. Richarde Chylde. Richard Hart. John Delves. John Birde.
Officers for the Halles	Richard Spencer. Wylliam Marmor.
Die Dominica in jentaculo pro duce	Lynge whot. Herrynges in race. Pykes in Sage. Carpe in ferry. Eeles poudred, broyled. Tenche fryed, in Arm. sauce. Samon r' in Allowes.

¶ The ordinaunce and maner of service at the intronization of my Lorde Wylliam Warham, Archbishop of Canterburie, holden and kept in the sayde Archbishops Palace there, the ix. day of Marche, beyng on Passion Sunday in the yere of our Lord M. D. iiii. the xx. yere of the reigne of Kyng Henry the seventh, in fourme folowyng.

The first course at my Lorde's Table in the great Hall.

First, a Warner conveyed upon a rounde boorde, of viii. panes, with viii. Towres, enbatteled and made with flowres, standyng on every towre a Bedil in his habite, with his staffe: and in the same boorde first the Kyng syttyng in the Parliament with his Lordes about hym in their robes, and saint Wylliam lyke an Archbishop syttyng on the ryght hande of the Kyng: Then the Chauncelor of Oxforde, with other Doctors about hym, presented the said Lord Wylliam, kneelyng in a Doctor's habite, unto the Kyng, with his commend of vertue and cunnyng, with these verses,

Deditus à teneris studiis hic noster alumnus
Morum, & doctrinæ, tantum profecit, ut aulam

Illustrare

Illuſtrare tuam, curare negotia regni
(Rex Henrice) tui, poſſit honorifice.

And the Kyng aunſweryng in theſe verſes,

Tales eſſe decet, quibus uti ſacra majeſtas
Regni in tutando debeat imperio.
Quare ſuſcipiam quem commendaſtis alumnum,
Digna daturus ei præmia pro meritis.

In the seconde boorde of the ſame Warner, the Kyng preſented my Lorde in his Doctor's habite, unto our Lady at Rolles, ſyttyng in a Towre with many Rolles about hym, with comfortable wordes of his promotion, as it appeareth in theſe verſes folowyng,

Eſt locus egregius tibi, virgo ſacrata, dicatus,
Publica ſervari quo monumenta ſolent.
Hîc primo hunc ſitu dignabere, dignus honore.
Commendo fidei ſcrinia ſacra ſuæ.

In the thirde boorde of the ſame Warner, the holy Ghoſte appeared, with bryght beames proceedyng from hym of the gyftes of grace, towarde the ſayde Lorde of the feaſt, with theſe verſes,

Gratia te traxit donis cœleſtibus aptum:
Perge, parata manent uberiora tibi.

And then proceeded the courſe of ſervice under this order.

Ordo ſervitii.

The Lorde Archbiſhop ſittynge in the middle of the hygh boorde alone, whiche was ſerved in this order:

First, the Duke on horsback.
ii. The Heraldes of armes.
iii. The Sewer.
iiii. The ſervice every diſhe in his order.

Primus curſus.

Frumentie ryall and mammonie to potage.
Lyng in foyle.
Cunger p. in foyle.
Lampreys with galantine.
Pyke in latmer ſauce.
Cunger r'.
Halibut r'.
Samon in foyle r'.
Carpe in ſharpe ſauce.
Eeles roſt r'.
Samon baked.
Cuſtarde planted.
Leche florentine.
Fryttor dolphin.

Hìc notandum, quod dominus Seneſcallus Edwardus dux Buck. præceſſit ſolemne ſervitium domini, equitando in digno apparatu, nudus caput, humili vultu, cum albo baculo inſigni officii ſui in manu ſua, ſtando coram Archiepiſcopo dum fercula apponerentur. Quibus appoſitis, humili inclinatione facta, cum bona humanitate abiit in cameram ſuam, ubi ſerviebatur ei, cum ſervitoribus ſuis in prandio ſuo, ut poſtea apparebit.

7 A ſub-

A subtyltie, as the last dyshe served at the same course, of three stages, with vanes and towres enbateled, and in the first our Lady, and the Kyng presentyng the sayde Lorde in the habite of the maister of the Rolles, unto Saint Paule, sitting in a towre betwixt Saint Peter and Saint Erkenwalde, with these verses:

Urbis Londini caput, ô doctissime Paule,
Hic regat & servet pastor ovile tuum.

And these Saintes with rolles proceedyng from their mouthes aunswervng in these verses,

Hic nisi præclara morum indole præditus esset,
Haud peteretur ei tantus honoris apex.

In the seconde boorde of the same subtiltie, the consecration of the sayde Lorde. And in the thirde boorde of the same subtyltie, the installation of the sayde Lorde, garnished about with this proverbe and worde, Auxilimum meum à Domino.

A Warner with three Stages, with vanes and towres enbateled. In the first boorde, Saint Paule, Saint Erkenwald, and the Kyng presentyng the sayde Lorde Archbishop in a Bishop's habite to Sainte Alphe, Saint Dunstane, and Saint Thomas, to hable hym to further dignitie, with these verses:

Est minor ista tuis sedes virtutibus, illa
Thomæ, digna tuis est potius meritis.

And the holy Archbishops, with Saint Thomas in especiall, with benigne countenaunce aunswervng in these verses,

O Willelme, veni, domini sis cultor agelli.
Esto memor quis honor, quæ tibi cura datur.

In the seconde boorde of the same Warner, the sayde three Archbishops presented the sayde Lorde to the holy Trinitie, and in the thirde boorde of the same stage a great multitude of Angels, Prophetes, and Patriarkes, from whom proceeded these verses,

Non deerunt exempla tibi sanctissima patrum
Sanctorum hoc ipso quos imitere loco.

And then proceeded the course of service under this fourme,

2. cursus.

Jolie Ipocras and prune Orendge to pottage.	Lamprons rost.
Sturgion in foyle with Turbit. swelkes.	Roches fryed.
Soles.	Lampreys baked.
Breame in sharpe sauce.	Quince and Orenge baked.
Carpes in armine.	Tart melior.
Tenches florished.	Leche Florentine.
Crevesses do.	Fryttor ammell.
	Fryttor Pome.

A sub-

A subtiltie at the same course with three stages, with banes and towres enbateled. In the first the sayde Lorde kneelyng, ravished as he goeth to Masse before the Pope syttyng in a Throne with Cardinals about him, with other bishops puttyng the Pall upon his necke, the Pope extendyng his hande to the ende of the Pall with these verses,

Amplior hic meritis simili potiatur honore,
Suppleat & vestrum sede vacante locum.

In the seconde boorde of the same subtiltie, the Intronization of my Lorde, with his clarkes and brethren about hym, takyng possession of his See. And in the thirde boorde a Churche, and a Quyer with syngyng men in Surplesses, and Doctors in their gray Amises at a Deske, with a booke written and noted, with the office of the Masse borne up, and well garnysshed with angels.

In the thirde course Plate.

The sayde Archbishop was solemnly served with Wafers and Ipocras, and immediatly after the Sewer with the two Marshals, with great solemnitie from the Ewrie boorde, the Sergeant of the Ewrie plikyng and foldyng it with great diligence, brought the Surnappe through the Hall to the hygh boorde, and the said Surnappe so brought well pliked to the boorde, one of the Marshals without hande layng thereto, drew it through the boorde with great curiositie, after the olde curtesie: and so the sayde Lord washed, and sayde grace standing. And after this standyng at the voyde, the sayde Lorde Archbishop was served

With Confertes.
Sugar plate.
Fertes with other subtilties.
With Ipocras.

And so departed to his chamber.

Et sic finitur solemne servitium domini
in prandio pro prædicto die.

After my Lorde Archbishop was served of his first course at his owne messe, my Lorde Edwarde duke of Buck. his great Steward of the feast departed to his dynyng chamber, and there was he served immediatly of his service with his own servauntes. The service of both endes of the Archbishop's boorde, and the sayde Dukes service, served foorth at one tyme from divers Kytchyns, and from two divers servyng places, and into litle dishes with one service.

2. Fercula.

The Dukes service to his chamber.

2. Fercula. Primus cursus.

Frumentie and Mamonie for potage.	Samon r. in foyle.
Lynge p. in foyle.	Carpe in sharpe sauce.
Cunger p. in foyle.	Eeles rost.
Lampreys with galantine.	Breame in paste.
Pyke in latmer sauce.	Custarde planted.
Turbut r.	Leche comfort.
	Fryttor dolphin. xiii.

In mensa Ducis duo fercula.

In primo ferculo sedebant,	In secundo ferculo sedebant,
Edwardus dux Buck.	Dns Willelmus Scot, miles.
Dominus Clynton.	Dns Thomas Kempe, miles.
Edwardus Ponynges, miles.	Magr. Butler, serviens ad legem.
Dns Phynox, capit. just. Reg.	

A Subtiltie, a Kyng syttyng in a Chayre with many Lordes about hym, and certayne Knyghtes with other people standyng at the Barre, and before them two Knyghtes rydyng on horsebacke in whyte harnesse, runnyng with speares at a Tylt as men of armes.

At the Archbishops boordes ende.

Primus cursus.

Lyke to the sayde Dukes service, except two dishes lesse in the whole course, with the same subtilties. That is to say, Samon in foyle r. Eeles rost.

At which boorde of the Archbishop did syt,

In dextra manu,	Ad latus sinistrum.
Comes Essex.	Dominus de Burgavenie.
Episcopus Mayonen. suffrag.	Dominus de Brooke.
Prior ecclesiæ Christi.	Abbas sancti Augustini.

At the Lorde Stewardes boorde.

Secundus cursus.

Joly Ypocras Tart to potage.	Samon in Alowes.
Sturgen in foyle, with Welkes.	Soles fryed.
Cunger r.	Lampray pistr.
Breame in sharpe sauce.	Tart melior.
Carpe in Ermine.	Leche florentine.
Tenches floryshed.	Fryttor ammell.
Crevesses dd.	Quinces and Orendge pistr.
Lampreys rost.	xv.

A Subtiltie. Saint Eustace kneelyng in a Parke under a great tree full of Roses, and a whyte Hart before hym with a crucifixe betweene his hornes, and a man by hym leadyng his horse.

At the Archbishops boordes end.

Secundus cursus.

Lyke the sayde Lorde Stewardes service, with like subtilties, except two dishes, that is to say, Crevises do. Lampreyes pist.

For the Hall.

At the Bretherns boorde, 26. fercula.

1. cursus.

Rice molens potage.	Pyke in latmer.
Lyng p. in foyle.	Custarde rvall.
Cunger p. in foyle.	Leche Damaske.
Lamprey p. with galantine.	Frytor Dolphin.
Samon r'.	

ix.

Another boorde agaynst the sayde Brethren, in the middest of the hall sate the maister of the Rolles, Archdeacons, and Doctors, whiche were served with this like service at their first course, havyng 25. fercula.

A subtiltie made with vanes and towres, therin beyng Kyng Ethelorede syttyng in his chayre, and Saint Augustine with other Monkes and other Doctors with hym, kneelyng before the Kyng, beseechyng hym of licence to preache the worde of God in his lande, to introduce the people into the fayth of Christe, the Doctors havyng rolles in their handes, looking towardes the Bishop, wherein were written these wordes,

Ergo vigilate super gregem.

At the bretthernes boorde.

2. cursus.

Joly Ambor.	Tenche florysshed.
Sturgen p. in foyle.	Eeles and Lamprons rost.]
Turbyt r. in foyle.	Tart Lumbarde.
Soles.	Quince baked.
Bream de River.	Leche Cypres.
Carpe in sharpe sauce.	Frytter Colotyne.

The saide maister of the Rolles, Archdeacons, and Doctors, were served with the same service, at their seconde course.

Notandum, quod in omni mensa laterali aulæ magnæ sedebant xxv. fercula ad minus.

A Subtiltie. A Churche Abbay lyke, with many Altares, and a Chayre set at the hygh Altare, and a Doctor syttynge therein, his backe turned to the Altare, lyke a Judge of the Arches, with certaine Doctors, and Proctors pleadyng causes of the lawes of the Church before the sayde Judge.

For

For the Knyghtes boorde.
For the Maior and the Cities boorde.
For the Barons of the v. Portes boorde, and other Gentemen.

The first and seconde course.

In like sort and such serbice as is before rehearsed at the Bretherens serbice, and at the serbice of the maister of the Rolles, Archdeacons, and Doctors boorde, with two sundry subtilties, as foloweth.

The subtiltie serbed at the Maior of Canterburie his boorde, was a Castle conbeyed with a great number of men of armes within, standyng in a Towne well garnished with the Maior and his brethren, and other of the comons.

The subtiltie serbed at the Barons of the v. Portes boorde, was a great Shippe, and therein standyng the Barons of the Portes, with Targates of their Armes in their handes, and a Saple cloth beaten with Lions in halfe and halfe shippes garnished with other ordinaunce that belongeth to a shippe.

For xl. Messes set with Gentlemen, to be furnished of one suite, of whiche xx. to be serbed in the great Hall, and xx. in the litle Hall.

The first course.

Ryce molens potage.
Lyng p. in foyle.
Cunger p. in foyle.
Lamprey p. with galantine.
Pyke in latmer sauce.
Samon r.
Custarde ryall.
Leche Damaske.
Fryttor dolphin.

Seconde course.

Joly Ambor potage.
Sturgen p. in foyle.
Turbut r.
Soles fryed.
Breame in sharpe sauce.
Carpes in sharpe sauce.
Tenches florysshed.
Eeles with Lamprons rost.
Tart Lumbarde.
Quinces pistr.
Leche Cypres.
Fryttor.

For CC. messes to be furnished of another suite, for the great Hall and Chambers.

The first course.

Ryce molens potage.
Lynge p.
Lampray or Eele p.
Pyke in Hertlade.
Codde r. or Hadocke.
Breame pistr.
Leche Damaske.
Fryttor Dolphin.

Seconde course.

Joly Ambor potage.
Sturgen p. in foyle.
Carpe or Breame in sharpe sauce.
Samon r. in foyle.
Eeles rost.
Orenges pistr.
Tart Lumbarde.
Leche Cypres.
Fryttor Columbine.

The common fare. { Summa ferculorum magnæ aulæ cum mensa domini, & mensa ducis opposit. in prima sessione } CCCXXIII. fercul.
In secunda sessione } CCXXV. fercul.

Summa ferculorum parvæ aulæ in prandio ibidem LX. fercul.
Summa ferculorum magnæ cameræ in uno prandio L. fercul.
Summa secundæ cameræ cum capell. XLII. fercul.

For the litle Hall.	For the Halles.
Eeles in sorry pet.	Eeles in sorry pet.
Lynge p.	Lynge p.
Samon or Eeles p.	Herrynges alb. p.
Sturgen p.	Haddocke.
Turbyt or Byrt.	Whytyng.
Whytyng.	Playce.
Bream or Eeles pistz.	Eeles pistz.
Leche Cypres.	Leche Cypres.
Quinces pistr.	
Fryttor Pome.	

Summa ferculorum le Halles ter situat. in eodem prandio, } qual. vice CCLX. fercul. VII. C. LXXX. fercul.

Summa ferculorum totius magnæ aulæ, in prima sessione primi diei, & secundæ parvæ aulæ, capellæ, magnæ cameræ, & secundæ cameræ, } DC. V. fercul.

In die dominica. { Summa ferculorum totius magnæ aulæ in prima sessione primi diei, & secundæ parvæ aulæ in prima sessione, & secundæ magnæ cameræ S. Thomæ, & parvæ cameræ & capellæ cum trina sessione le Halles, } M. CCC. LXXXV. fercul.

Summa totalis ferculorum in die Sabbati, & in die Dominica, M. D. XLVII. fercul.

For the Hall at the seconde dynner for Servitours.

Lynge in foyle.	Halibut r.
Cunger p. in foyle.	Samon in foyle.
Pyke in latmer sauce.	Custarde planted.
Lampreys with galantine.	Leche comfort.
Cunger r.	Fryttor dolphin.

For my Lorde Archbysshoppes lorde Steward, and other Lordes, syttyng at a boorde at nyght.

Poly Ipocras.	Leche Florentine.
Tenche florysshed.	Marmalade.
Lampray pistr.	Succade.
Quince and Orendge pistr.	Comfettes. } with Ipocras.
Tart melior.	Wafers. } with Ipocras.

In

In die lunæ in crastino sequenti.

For my Lorde.

The first course.	Seconde course.
	Mamonie ryall.
Ryce molens potage.	Sturgens and Welkes p.
Lyng p. in foyle.	Turbyt r.
Cunger p. in foyle.	Bream in Comyn.
Eeles p.	Tenche in Grisel.
Pyke in Herblade.	Crevesses de Mere.
Hadocke.	Puffyns rost.
Gurnarde.	Roches fryed.
Samon r.	Carpe broyled.
Breame pistr.	Chevin broyled.
Leche comfort.	Eeles and Lamprons rost.
Fryttor Pome.	Quynces pist.
	Leche Florentine.
	Marche pane.
	Fryttor Orenge.

For the boordes ende.

The first course.	Seconde course.
	Mamonie potage.
Rice molens potage.	Sturgen and Welkes.
Lyng p. in foyle.	Breame in foyle.
Cunger p. in foyle.	Tenches in Grisell.
Eeles p.	Roches fryed.
Pyke in foyle.	Carpe broyled.
Hadocke, or playce.	Chynes of Samon broyled.
Samon r.	Eeles and Lamprons rost.
Breame pistr.	Quinces pistr.
Leche Damaske.	Marche payne.
Fryttor Pome.	Leche florentine.
	Fryttor Orenge.

For the Knyghtes, and Dukes counsell.

The first course.	Seconde course.
	Mamonie potage.
Ryce potage.	Sturgen p.
Lynge p.	Breame in foyle.
Cunger p.	Tenche in Grisel.
Eeles p.	Carpe broyled.
Pyke in sharpe sauce.	Chynes of Samon broyled.
Hadocke.	Eeles and Lamprons rost.
Playce.	Quince pistr.
Samon r.	Leche Florentine.
Breame pistr.	Fryttor Orenge.

For

For vi. principall messes in the Hall.

First course and seconde.

Eeles in sorry pot.
Lyng p.
Samon p.
Eele p.
Pyke in sharpe sauce.
Hadocke.

Plaice.
Samon r.
Breame pist.
Leche florentine.
Frittor Orenge.

The common fare of both the Halles.

Eeles in sorry pot.
Lynge p.
Samon p.
Eeles p.
Pyke in sharpe sauce.

Hadocke or playce.
Playce.
Quinces and Tart pist.
Leche Florentine.

¶ Provisiones & Emptiones circa dictam Intronizationem.

De Frumento Liiii. quart. prec. q. v. s. viii. d. xv. li. vi. s.
De simula pura & pro operatione le Wafers. xx. s.
De vino rubeo vi. dolia. prec. dol. iiii. li. xxiiii. li.
De vino claret, iiii. dol. prec. dol. Lxxiii. s. iiii. d. xiiii. li. xiii. s. [iiii. d.
De vino alb. elect. unum dol. iii. li. vi. s. viii. d.
De vino alb. pro coquina i. dol. iii. li.
De Malvesey i. but. iiii. li.
De Ossey i. pipe. iii. li.
De vino de Reane ii. almes. xxvi. s. viii. d.
De Cervisia Londini iiii. dol. vi. li.
De Cervisia Cant. vi. dol. prec. dol. xxv. s. vii. li. x. s.
De Cervisia Ang. bere xx. dol. prec. dol. xxiii. s. iiii. d. xxiii li. vi. s. viii. d.
De Speciebus in gross. simul cum le Sokettes. xxxiii. li.
De Cera operat. & divers. luminar. iii. c. li. le c. xLvi. s. viii. d. vii. li.
De Candel. albis Liiii. dd. le dd. xv. d. iiii. li.
De Pan lineo & Canvas vi. c. uln. le uln. v. d. xiiii. li. x. s.
De Lynge iii. c. prec. c. iii. li. ix. li.
De Coddes vi. c. le c. xxvi. s. viii. d. viii. li.
De Salmon salss. vii. barel. le bar. xxviii. s. ix. li. xvi. s.
De Salmon recent. xL. prec. cap. vii. s. xiiii. li.
De Halec alb. xiiii. barel. le bar. viii. s. v. li. xii. s.
De Halec rub. xx. cades. le cade iiii. s. viii. d. iiii. li. xiii. s. iiii. d.
De Sturgion salss. v. barel. le bar. xxx. s. vii. li. x. s.
De Anguil salss. ii. barel. le bar. xLvi. s. viii. d. iiii. li. xiii. s. iiii. d.
De Anguil recent. vi. c. prec. c. xL. s. xii. li.

De

De Welkes viii. M. prec. M. v. s. XL. s.
De Pykes v. c. le c. v. li. xxv. li.
De Tenches iiii. c. prec. c. iii. li. vi. s. viii. d. xiii. li. vi. s. viii. d.
De Carpes c. prec. capit. xvi. d. vi. li. xiii. s. iiii. d.
De Breames viii. c. prec. c. XL. s. xvi. li.
De Lampreys salss. ii. barel. le bar. xx. s. XL. s.
De Lampreys recent. LXXX. prec. cap. xxii. d. vii. li. vi. s. viii. d.
De Lamprons recent. xiiii. c. prec. in grosss. Lii. s.
De Congre salss. cxxiiii. prec. cap. iii. s. xviii. li. xii. s.
De Roches grosss. cc. prec. c. iii. s. iiii. d. vi. s. viii. d.
De Seales & Porposs. prec. in grosss. xxvi. s. viii. d.
De Pophyns vi. dd. le dd. iiii. s. xxiiii. s.
De Piscibus mar. xxiiii. seames. le seam. xi. s. iiii. d. xiii. li. xii. s.
De Sale alb. & grosss. iii. quart. le quart. x. s. xxx. s.
De Oleo Rape ii. barel le bar. xxxvi. s. viii. d. iii. li. xiii. s iiii. d.
De oleo Olivi v. lagen. prec. lagen. ii. s. x. s.
De melle i. barel. prec. XLiii. s.
De Sinap̄ in grosss. xiii. s. iiii. d.
De vino acri i. hoggsh. viii. s.
De Vergez i. pipe. xvi. s.
De Carbonibus cc. quart. prec. v. li.
De Talshide & Fagot ii. M. prec. Liii. s. iiii. d.
De conductione v. c. garnish. vas. electr. capient. pro le garnish. x. d. xx. li. xvi. s. viii. d.
De vas. ligneis LX. dd. prec. dd. viii. d. XL. s.
De ciphis lig. alb. iij. M. prec. v. li.
De Ollis terreis LXii. dd. prec. iii. li. ii. s.
In cariagio stauri per terram & aquam XLii. li.
In stipendiis Cocorum Londini & aliorum xxiii. li. vi. s. viii. d.
In regard. Haraldorum armorum le Trumpets, & aliorum mimorum, &c. } xx. li.
In pictura Throni & operatione de le Sotilties in saccharo & cera } xvi. li.
In expenss. necessariis una cum regard. datis diverss. personis venientibus cum diverss. exhenniis } x. li.

Summ. v. c. xiii. li. iii. s.

Ultra compositionem cum Duce pro feodis suis, & regardis expens. circa famulos suos, & ultra dietam suam per tres dies, in maneriis Archiepis. Et ultra conductionem lectorum, &c. Ultra ea quæ missa sunt à Londino, & conductionem vasorum coquinariorum præter sua propria: & recompensationem vasorum electri, id est, iiii. garnish. ii. dd. & vii. peces deperditor. Et xviii. peces northen russettes: & alias multas provisiones de suo, &c.

The

An. 1264. an.H.3.42. The fees of the hye Stewarde and cheefe Butler of this feast of coronization, as it appeareth by composition betwixt Boniface Archbyshop of Canterburie on thone partie, and Richarde de Clare Earle of Glocester and Hartforde on thother partie, of certayne customes and services whiche the foresayde Archbyshop clayméth of the aforsayde Earle vidz. of the manors of Tonybridge, and half of Meidstone, Horsmonde, Meliton, and Pettis, &c. for the whiche the aforesayde Archbyshop asketh of the aforesayde Earle, that he shoulde do hym homage and service of iiii. knyghtes suite of the court of the sayde Archbyshop for the aforesayde manors. And that he shoulde be the hye Stewarde of the sayde Archbyshop, and of his successors, at their great feast, when it shoulde fortune the sayde Archbyshoppe to be intronizated: And that he shoulde be also the hye Butler of the sayde Archbyshop and his successors, with divers other suche services for the manors aforesayde. And the foresayde Earle dyd clayme, and his heyres, for his service of Stewardship, seven computent robes of Scarlet, xxx. gallons of wine, xxx. pounde of waxe for his lyght at the sayde feaste, liverie of hay and otes for foure score horse by two nyghtes, and the dishes and salt whiche shoulde stande before the Archbyshop at the sayde feaste: and at the departure of the sayde Earle and his heyres from the sayd feast, he claymeth entertainement of three dayes at the cost of the Archbyshop, at iiii. of his next manors by the foure quarters of Kent, wheresoever he wyl, ad sanguinem minuendum, so that he come thyther to sojourne but with fiftie horse only. And for the office of the Butlership he claymed other vii. computent robes of Scarlet, xx. gallons of wine, l. pounde of waxe, liverie of hay and otes for three score horse for two nightes, and the cup wherewith the Archbyshop is served, and al the emptie Hoggesheades, and lykewyse al those that are drunke up under the barre the day folowyng after the accompt made: so that yf vi. tunne of wine or lesse be drunke under the barre, they shal remayne to the Earle: and yf there be more then the aforsayde vi. al the residue to remaine to the Archbyshop.

Memorandum, that Nicholas de Merguil alias Mevil (nowe lorde Coniars) and maister Stranguishe, lordes of the manors of Whyevelton, Semer, Eston, and Alderwyke, and holdyng duas bovatas terræ in Pothon, and the manner of Domington, with the appurtenaunces in the Countie of Yorke, of the Archbyshop of Canterburie, by the service of doyng the office of Pantler, in the Palace of the Archbyshop on the day of his intronization.

Memo.

Memorandum, that An. Do. 1295. Gilbert of Clare, Earle of Gloucester, receyved his whole fee of Robert of Winchester Archbishop, as by composition, for his Stewardship and Butlership, and the sayd Gilbert receyved of Walter Archbishop for his fee by composition two hundred Markes, and Hugh of Audley, Earle of Gloucester, receyved of John Stratforde Archbishop one hundred Markes, and the Earle of Stafforde, Lorde of the castle of Tunbridge, was at the intronization of Simon Sudbury Archbishop, and receyved for his fee fourtie Markes, and a Cuppe of silver, gylt.

Memorandum, that there was hyred for the furniture of the intronization of William Warham, besydes his silver garnishes, in Pewter, fyve hundred garnishe, whereof was lost, and recompensed, foure garnishe, two dosen, and seven peeces.

Memorandum, that in the yere of our Lorde M. D. XX. and in the xii. yere of Kyng Henrye the eyght, came Charles the fyft of that name, newly elect Emperour, to Dover, where the Kyng met hym, and dyd accompanie hym to Canterburie, and were receaved together, rydyng under one Canapie, at saint Georges gate at Canterburie, and Cardinall Wolsey, ryding next before them, with the chiefest of the nobilitie of England and of Spayne: And on both the sydes of the streats stoode al the Clarkes and Priestes that were within xx. myles of Canterburie, with long Sensures, Crosses, Surplesses, and Copes of the richest, and so they rode styl together under the Canapie, until they came unto the west doore of Christes Churche, where they alighted, and were entertayned there, and wayghted on by William Warham Archbishop of Canterburie, and so sayd theyr devotions, and went in to the Archbyshop's palace. This was upon Witsunday. And one nyght in the sayde Whitsun weeke, there was a great triumphe made in the great Hall of the sayde Palace, wherein daunced the Emperour with the Queene of Englande, the Kyng of Englande with the Queene of Arragon the Emperour's mother. This triumphe beyng donne, the tables were covered in the saide Hall, and the banqueting dyshes were served in, before whiche rode the Duke of Buckyngham, as Sewer, upon a whyte Hobby, and in the middest of the Hall was a partition of boordes, at whiche partition the Duke alyghted of from his Hobby, and kneeled on his knee, and that done, tooke agayne his horse backe, until he was almost halfe way unto the table, and there alyghted, and dyd the lyke as before, and then rode to the table, where he delivered his Hobby, and served kneelyng at the table where the Emperour was:

and the Kyng with his retinue kept the other ende of the Hall.

Memorandum, that in the selfe same yeere Anno Domini 1504. when William Warham was intronizated Matthew Parker was borne, the vi. day of August next before, who beyng preferred to the sayde Archbyshopricke, and consecrated in the same the xvii. day of December in the yeere of our Lorde 1559. findyng the sayd Palace, with the great Hal, and al edifices therein, partly burned and fallen downe, and partly in utter ruine and decay, dyd repayre and reedifie agane al the houses of the same, in the yeeres of our Lorde 1560. and 1561. as it is at this day. The charges and expences whereabout amounted to the summe of xiiii. hundred and vi. poundes, xv. s. iiii. d. as appeareth by the particuler booke drawen of the same.

Ao.2.Ed.2. [*Ex Chronica Wilhelmi Thorne in Ao*. 1309.

Quia tempora moderna in rerum copiis & affluentia terrenarum facultatum temporibus elapsis minime valeant comparari, providentiam circa suam Installationem (scz. Rad. de Bourne) factam, non ut sequentes eam paralitate imitentur, sed ut eam potius admirentur, expediens duxi ad scribendum, quæ fuit ut infra.]

Convivium in installatione Radulphi de Bourne, Abbatis S. August. Cant. Anno domini 1309. *& domini Reg. Edwardi secundi* 2.

De frumento LIII.sum. precium xix. li. precium unius vii.s.ii.d.
De brasio LVIII. sum. prec. xvii. li. x. s. prec. unius vi. s. *q*.
De vino xi.dolia. prec.xxiiii.li. prec. unius XLiii. s. vii.d.ob.*q*.
De avena xx. sum. precium iiii. li. prec. unius iiii. s.
Pro speciebus xxviii li.
De cera ccc. li. precium viii. li. prec. unius v. d. *q*.
De amigdalis D. li. precium LXXVIII. s. prec. unius i. d. ob. *q*. q.
De carcoisis boum xxx. precium xxvii. li. prec. unius xviii. s.
De porcis c. precium xvi. li. prec. unius iii. s. ii. d. *q*.
De multon cc. precium xxx. li. precium unius iii. s.
De anatib. M. precium xvi. li. prec. unius iii. d. ob. *q*.
De caponibus & gallinis D. precium vi. li. v. s. prec. unius iii. d.
De pullinis CCCCLXIII.precium LXXIIII.s. prec. unius i.d. ob.*q*.q.
De porcellis cc. precium *a* v. li. prec. unius vi. d.
De cignis xxxiiii. precium vii. li. prec. unius iiii. s. i. d. *q*. q.

a Sed C. *s. tantummodo apud* X. *Scriptores, col.* 2010.

De

De cuniculis DC. precium xv. li. prec. unius vi. d.
De [a] ſtentis de Braune xvii. precium iii. li. v. s. prec. unius iii. s. ix. d. ob. *q*.
De perdicibus, mallard, bittor, & alaud —xviii. li.
De ollis terreis M. precium xv. s.
De ſale ix. ſum. precium x. s. prec. unius xiii d. *q*.
De ciphis M. CCCC.
De diſcis & platel. MMM. CCC. precium viii. li. iv. s.
De ſcopis & [b] ſtachis.
De piſce, caſeo, lacte, alleis——L. s.
De ovis ix. M. vi. c. iiii. li. x. s. almoſt ix. for a peny.
De croco & pipere——xxxiiii. s.
In carbon. doliis, & [c] ſtirneſiis locatis XLviii. s.
In iii. C. ulnis de canvis iiii. li. precium unius iii. d. q.
In tabulis, treſcels, dreſſoriis faciend. xxxiiii. s.
Item datum cocis & eorum garcionibus vi. li.
Item datum miniſtrallis LXX. s.

Summa CCLXXXVII. li. v. s. cum allocatione exenn:

Et fuerunt tam viri potentes, quam alii diverſis in locis primo diſcumbentes vi. mill. hominum, & eo amplius ad tria mill. ferculorum correſpondentes

[Memorandum, quod hic Radulphus abbas, quando fuit Avinioni cum papa de confirmatione electionis ſuæ, narrat ut in annalibus eccleſiæ S. Auguſtini Cant. hanc hiſtoriam. Aliud eſt novum & mirabile. Fuit abbatia monialium, quæ vocabatur Provines, in qua, ſicut mundabatur quædam piſcina, inveniebantur multa oſſamenta puerorum. Et corpora adhuc integra, quarum monialium xxvii. ducuntur Pariſiis in carcerem. Quid fiet de eiſdem neſcitur. Ao. Domini 1311.

Ex annalib. eccleſiæ S. Aug. pag. 129. Cant. Iſte lib. eſt in Col. Corporis Chriſti Cantebrigiæ.

A°. Domini 1315. celebravit Dominus rex Parliamentum London. poſt pur. beatæ Mariæ, in quo quidem Parliamento ſubmiſit ſe ordinationi Baron. qui ordinabant de venditione animalium, & avium, & aliarum rerum, ut patet in brevibus ſubſcriptis.]

Hæc refert Adam Murimutenſis, & in Ao. in 1315. refert brevia ſubſequentia Latine & Gallice.

a Scentis *apud X. Script*, *b* Gachis *apud X. Script. Quin & precium inde transferendum, videlicet* viii. li. iiii. s. *c* Furneſiis *apud X. Script.*

[Ex lib. diverf. tractat. monafterii Auguft. Dorobor. fol. 19. Gallice. Lib Collegii Corporis Chrifti Cantebrigiæ.]

¶ A DIETARIE.

Writtes publifhed after the ordinaunce of Earles and Barons, Anno Domini 1315.

Edwarde the second.

EDwarde by the grace of God Kyng of Englande, &c. To Sheriffes, Maiors, Bailiffes of Fraunchifes, greetyng. Forafmuch as we haue heard and underftanded the greeuous complayntes of Archbifhops, Bifhops, Prelates, and Barons, touchyng great dearth of vittuals in our Realme: We ordeyne from henceforth, that no Oxe ftalled or corne fedde, be folde for more then xxiiii. s. No other graffe fed Oxe for more then xvi. s. a fat ftalled Cowe at xii. s. another Cowe leffe worth, at x. s. a fat Mutton corne fed, or whofe wool is well growen at xx. d. another fat Mutton fhorne at xiiii. d. a fat Hogge of two yeres olde at iii. s. iiii. d. a fat Goofe at ii. d. ob. in the citie at iii. d. a fat Capon at ii. d. in the citie ii. d. ob. a fat Hen at i. d. in the citie i. d. ob. Two Chickyns at i. d. in the citie at i. d. ob. Foure Pigions i. d. in the citie three Pigions i. d. Item xxiiii. Egges a peny, in the citie xx. Egges a peny. We ordeyne to all our Sheriffes and our other minifters whatfoeuer they be, that yf any perfon buy or fell any of the thynges abouenamed, contrary to our ordinaunce aforefayde, that the ware be forfaite, and due penaltie fet upon them accordyng to their defart. Geuen at Weftminfter under our great feale the xiiii. day of Marche, the viii. yere of our reigne.

This writte was publifhed in the Shiriffes countie in Kent, in the feaft of faint Agapetus the martyr.

[Ibid. fol. 21.]

Edwarde by the grace of God &c. to Shiriffes of Kent, greetyng. Forafmuch as through to outragious and unmeafurable feruices of meaffes and meates, the which great perfonages of our Realme at this tyme haue made and ufed to make and yet do make and ufe in their houfes, and herupon other meaner men of the fame Realme, for whom it is not conuenient to take upon them fuch thynges, do endeuour and enforce themfelues to counterfaite the great eftates in doyng fuch outrages, farther then their ftate requireth. And befydes this, becaufe many idle perfons under colour of mynftrelfie, and going in meffages, and other faigned bufines, haue ben and yet be receaued in other mens houfes to meate and drynke, and be not therwith contented yf they be not largely confydered with gyftes of the Lordes of the houfes: many ylles are come to the

fayde

sayde Realme, both to the appayryng of the good health of mens bodies, and also to the destruction of the goodes of the Realme, and to the great decay and impoverishment of the sayde Realme. We wyllyng to restrayne suche outragious enterprises and idlenes, and the ylles that myght chaunce therof, and to take them cleane away so farre as we may, by the assent and advise of our counsell, have ordeyned that the fourme which foloweth be holden and kept touchyng the thynges above written. First, that the great Lordes of the Realme cause not to be served in their houses above two courses of fleshe, of foure kyndes of fleshe, that is to say, the one and the other course double, without any more, savyng that the Prelates, Earles, and Barons of the greater sort of the lande, may have one measse betwene, of one sort of fleshe at their table yf they lyst. And likewise that they make upon the fyshe day their service of two courses in foure kyndes of fyshe without any more, or one measse between of one kynde of fyshe yf they lyst, and that whosoever shall do otherwise be grevously punished by our officers. And likewise that to the houses of Prelates, Earles, and Barons, none resort to meate and drynke, unlesse he be a mynstrel, and of these minstrels, that there come none except it be three or foure minstrels of honour at the most in one day, unlesse he be desired of the lorde of the house. And to the houses of meaner men, that none come unlesse he be desired, and that such as shall come so, holde them selves contented with meate and drynke, and with such curtesie as the maister of the house wyl shewe unto them of his owne good wyll, without their askyng of any thyng. And yf any one do agaynst this ordinaunce, at the firste tyme he to lose his minstrelsie, and at the seconde tyme to forsweare his craft, and never to be receaved for a minstrell in any house. Lykewise that no messenger, nor currour, come to any house to eate and drynke, yf he bryng not his maisters male, or have some certaine message to do to the maister of the house. And concernyng Archers and other idle men, that none come there unlesse he be desired of the maister. And we forbyd under payne of our grevous forfaiture, that no man receave them to meate and drynke, contrary to the fourme of this ordinaunce. And therefore we commaunde you, and earnestly enjoyne you, that you cause the thinges abovesayde to be published, in Cities, Boroughes, market Townes, and other places within your Baylywicke, where you shall see it meete to be done, and the same earnestly to be kept upon the paynes aforesayde. Geven at Langley the vi. day of August, in the ix. yere of our reigne.

Christus

Christus.

Matth. 24. As it was in the dayes of Noe, so shall it be in the dayes of the Sonne of man. They were eatyng and drynkyng &c. even unto the same day that Noe entred into the Arke, and the floode came, and destroyed them all. Lykewise in the dayes of Lot, they were eatyng and drynkyng &c. But the same day that Lot went out of Sodome, it Luk. 17. rayned with fire and brymstone from heaven and destroyed them all: Even thus shall it be in the day when the Sonne of man shall appeare.

Constitutio Thomæ Cranmeri Archiepiscopi, & aliorum fratrum suorum.

In the yere of our Lord M. D. XLi. it was agreed and condescended upon, aswel by the common consent of both Tharchbishops and most part of the Bishops within this realme of Englande, as also of divers grave men at that tyme, both Deanes and Archdeacons, the fare at their tables to be thus moderated.

First, that Tharchbishop should never exceede vi. divers kyndes of fleshe, or vi. of fishe on the fishe dayes, the Bishop not to exceede v. the Deane and Archdeacon not above iiii. and al other under that degree not above iii. Provided also that the Archbishop myght have of second disshes iiii. the Bishop iii. and al others under the degree of a Bishop but ii. As Custard, Tart, Fritter, Cheese, or Apples, Peares, or ii, of other kindes of fruites. Provided also, that if any of the inferiour degree dyd receave at their table any Archbishop, Bishop, Deane, or Archdeacon, or any of the laitie of lyke degree, viz. Duke, Marques, Earle, Vicount, Baron, Lorde, Knyght, they myght have such provision as were meete and requisite for their degrees. Provided alway, that no rate was limitted in the receavyng of any Ambassadour. It was also provided, that of the greater fyshes or fowles, there should be but one in a dishe, as Crane, Swan, Turkeycocke, Hadocke, Pyke, Tench: and of lesse sortes but two, viz. Capons two, Pheasantes two, Conies two, Woodcockes two. Of lesse sortes, as of Patriches, the Archbishop iii. the Bishop and other degrees under hym ii. Of Blackburdes the Archbishop vi. the Bishop iiii. the other degrees iii. Of Larkes and Snytes, and of that sort but xii. It was also provided that whatsoever is spared by the cuttyng of of the olde superfluitie, shoulde yet be provided and spent in playne meates for the relievyng of the poore. Memorandum, that this order was kept for two or three monethes, tyll by the disusyng of certaine wylfull persons, it came to the olde excesse.

Inter

Inter constitutiones legantinas, editas Londini, sub Anno 1555. Præsidente Reginaldo Cardinali Polo, decret. 5.

The example of lyfe is a certaine effectuous kynde of preachyng. Therfore all Bishops, and all other prelates of the Church, be monished and commaunded to lyve soberly, chastely, and godly, abstaynyng not only from all evyll, but also from all shewe of evyll: that their persons, houses, families, tables, implements of house, may be worthyly called a mirror of modestie and frugalitie. Whereupon the use of precious and syke garmentes be forbydden them. At their table whatsoever guest there be, shall be set no more then three kyndes of meate, or, at the most, foure, which is in the respect of the qualitie of this tyme graunted by pardon and indulgence, rather than by alowaunce, besydes fruite and banquettyng dishes. As for further furnyshyng of their table, let it be readyng of holy bookes, and godly communication.

Cavete à crapula & ebrietate.

THE Roll, from which I have printed the foregoing Particulars in this Volume, is extant in the Archives of the Bodleian Library. It consists all of Paper, and did once, without all doubt, belong to some very curious Person, who also took care to add some Things to it in writing, which I have distinguished by Crotchets from what is printed; and to shew what is contained in the first Side of this Roll, I have put a Capital A *in the Margin, as I have also put a Capital* B *in the Margin on purpose to shew what is comprehended in the second Side. It must be allowed, that Bishop Godwin, and others from him, have given some Account of Archbishop Nevill's Feast, and they have, withal, touched upon the Feast of Archbishop Warham; but then they are very short, and have not, by any means, given such a satisfactory Account as is represented in this Roll, which also gives an Account of other Things of the same nature, which cannot but be very diverting and entertaining to such as desire to know the Hospitality and Customs of our Ancestors, and to be more fully informed in such Things as relate to the subject of the Chronicon Pretiosum, a very usefull and excellent Book, not long since printed in* 8vo. *But now notwithstanding all this Roll, (as I have insinuated) excepting what I have inclosed in Crotchets be printed, yet 'tis to be looked upon as scarce and valuable as if it were a MS. For this is the only Copy that I can hear of now extant, and for the Rarity and Curiosity of it is kept with other Things of great value*

value in the Library under Lock and Key, according to the Direction of Sir Thomas Bodley himself, who ordered that all Things of this kind should be preserved in this manner. But tho' all, unless what I have inclosed in Crotchets, be printed, yet it does not appear either who was the Printer or Publisher of any part of what I have here reprinted. However I am apt to imagine, that Archbishop Parker was the Publisher, and that the Printer was Reginalde Wolfe. For immediately after the abovesaid particulars follows, An Admonition to all such as shall intende hereafter to enter the state of Matrimony Godly, and agreeably to Lawes, *which is the same with the* Table of Affinity and Consanguinity, wherein whosoever are related are forbidden to marry together, *that hath been printed so often on purpose to prevent sinful Marriages. Archbishop Parker is noted to have been the Publisher, and Reginalde Wolfe to have been the Printer of this Admonition. It came out in* 1571. *And the foregoing Things, I suppose, were printed much about the same time. 'Tis pasted to the other Parts, which Parts are likewise pasted together; and so they all make one continued Roll. And I think this is no small Confirmation of my Conjecture,* viz. *that in the beforementioned Particulars is a special Note relating to Archbishop Parker. I do not know but the very Roll might have belonged to him. Be this as it will, there is one Thing very remarkable in it, and that is some Verses (which is the last part in the Roll) printed at Norwich in* 1570. *which shews the Art of printing to have been practised much sooner there than some imagin. But this Topick I leave to my very good Freind Mr. John Bagford of London, who hath considered the Subject with the utmost Care and Diligence, and hath amassed together a vast Heap of Materials, by the Help of which a most exact History of the Original and Progress of Printing may be compiled, and 'tis this work we exspect from this worthy person, which I heartily wish therefore he may live to finish, and that he may meet with an Encouragement equal to his Labours. The Author of the foresaid Verses was Thomas Brooke, Gent. being written by him just before his Execution for High Treason, he being one of those (as I take it) that were engaged in the Plot hatched in Norfolk in the said Year* 1570. *against Queen Elizabeth. Tho' there be no great matter in them, yet I shall subjoin them for Satisfaction, at the same time wholly omitting the Table of Affinity and Consanguinity, which hath had (as I observed before) so many Impressions.*

Certayne

Certayne versis, writtene by Thomas Brooke Gentleman, in the tyme of his imprysonment, the daye before his deathe, who sufferyd at Norwich, the 30. of August 1570.

All languishing I lye.
And death doth make me thrall,
To cares which death shall sone cut of,
And sett me quyt of all.

Yet feble fleshe would faynt,
To feale so sharpe a fyght,
Save fayth in Christ, doth comfort me,
And fleithe such fancy quyght.

For fyndyng forth howe frayle,
Each worldly state doth stande,
I hould him blyst that fearyng God,
Is redd of such a band.

For he that longest lyves,
And Nestor's yeares doth gayne,
Hath so much more accompte to make,
And fyndyth Lyfe but vayne.

What cawse ys then to quayle?
I called am before
To tast the Joyes, which Christis bloode
Hath bowght and layde in store.

No no, no greter Joy
Can eny hart posses,
Then through the death to gayne a lyfe,
Wyth him in blyssednes.

Who sende the Queen long lyfe,
Much Joy and contries peace,
Her Cowncell health, hyr fryndes good lucke,
To all ther Joyes increase.

Thus puttyng uppe my greaves,
I grownde my lyfe on God,
And thanke him with most humble hart,
And mekelye ky..e his rodde.

Finis, quod Thomas Brooke.

☞ Seane, and allowyd, according to the Quenes Majestyes Injunction.

God save the Quene.

☞ Imprynted at Norwich in the Paryshe of Saynct Andrewe, by Anthony de Solempne, 1570.

Out

Out of a Loose Paper lying in a Fol. MS. (containing Excerpta out of Leland's Collectanea, that I have before printed) in the Hands of my learned Friend ROGER GALE, *Esq;*.

Out of the great Register, or town book of Beverley.

The first foundation of the Collegiate Church of Blessed John of Beverley.

THE collegiate Church of Blessed John of Beverley was anciently founded in the county of York, in a certain country called Deyira, to witt, in the wood of the Deyirians in the time of Lucius, the most illustrious king of (England then called) Brittany, the first king of the same, the son of Coil a pagan king, anointed by pope Eleutherius the thirteenth after Peter. In the year of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God the father almighty creator of heaven and earth, together with the holy Ghost according to the computation of the church of England, 126.

Afterwards it was destroyed by the Pagans Orse and Hengist.

And is again renewed and founded by the aforesaid Blessed John Archbishop of York, is ordained a Monastery of black Moncks, of Religious Nuns virgins, seven secular Priests for the service of God, and divers other Ministers, to witt in the year of our Lord 704.

And also again it is destroyed by the Pagans Hubba and Hungar Danes, the sons of Swayn king of the Danes.

After that it is refounded and augmented by the most illustrious king of England Athelstane, who endowed the said Church with diverse privileges, guifts and benefices; and so it remained honourably endowed under the government of 7. Cannons untill the coming of William called the Bastard, the conqueror, and king, and so untill the year of our Lord 1082.

And then with the consent of William called Rufus of England, by Thomas Archbishop called the Elder, by the assent of the Cannons and others whom it concerned, Thomas the Nephew of the said Lord Archbishop, a Priest, was ordained and called the first provost: to whom succeeded Thurstan of blessed memory. to whom Thomas called the Norman. to whom Robert. to whom Thomas Beckett

Archbiſhop of Canterbury. to whom another Robert. to whom Galfrid. to whom Symon. to whom Fulco Baſſet. to whom John Cheſull. to whom William of York. to whom John Mauncell. to whom Alane. to whom Morgan the Provoſt. to whom the venerable father and Lord, Lord Peter of Cheſter: who purchaſed many tenements, revenues, and ſervices to the ſayd Provoſtſhip, and Provoſt thereof, and left implements of diverſe goods and chattels in all the Manors of the ſaid Provoſtſhip both quicke and dead. to whom Hamo. to whom . . . . to whom Mr. Robert of Alburwick. to whom Mr. William of Melton. to whom Mr. Nicholas of Hugate. to whom Mr. William de la Mare. to whom Mr. Richard of Ravens. to whom Mr. Adam of Lynbergſh. to whom the venerable circumſpect man Mr. John of Thoresby. to whom the Noble and venerable father, and circumſpect man, Mr. Robert Manſeley Provoſt, Prebendary of the Prebend of St. James, Preſident of the Chapter, cannon reſidentiary of the ſaid church, Prebendary of the Prebend of Huſtthwait of the Cathedral church of York, Prebendary of the Prebend of Brenneſwood of the church of St. Paul in London, Prebendary of the Prebend of Creſſall in the church of St. Martin the great in London, Parſon of the church of Hacneyes, and Maſter of the free chappell of Maldon, in whoſe time the ſayd treatiſe was compiled by Simon Ruſſell, in the year of our Lord 1416. in the month of January.

De primo Volumine

Monastici Anglicani

Ad Doctissimum

LANGBAINIUM Epistola.

Auctore V. clariss.

RADULPHO BATHURSTO, M. D.

Collegii SS. TRINITATIS

In Academia *OXONIENSI*

Non ita pridem PRÆSIDE.

E Muséo Viri clariss.

ARTHURI CHARLETTI,

S. T. P.

Collegii UNIVERSITATIS

MAGISTRI.

E Præfatione clariss. TANNERI ad Notitiam suam Monasticam.

SO that to satisfie the curiosity of those, who are willing to know, when, by whom, and for whom these Religious Houses were Founded, (the Majesty of whose very ruines strike Travellers with admiration:) To preserve some remembrance of these structures, once the Glory of our *English* Nation, and of their Founders, that so highly deserved of the several Ages they lived in, is the design of this Book. Tho' I am not ignorant, that the generality of people, ever since the Dissolution, have, thro' a mistaken zeal, and false prejudice, thought, that the very memory of those Great Men, who erected these places, ought to be buried in the rubbish of those Structures, that they designed should perpetuate their Names to Eternity. Thus, they have been always censured as well wishers to the introducing of Popery, who endeavoured to give any account of Monasteries. Such unjust and ill-natured Reflections have been the principal reasons that have deterred several of our Historians from discoursing so largely about them, as they could, or indeed their occasions required; and have been the chief causes why so few have treated purposely of them, or published any things immediately relating to them or their Lands. 'Tis well known, Mr. *Camden* [a] and Mr. *Weever* [b] were forced to apologize for barely mentioning the Monasteries; and what outcries were made upon the Publication of that glorious work the *Monasticon?* In so much that a very Learned and ingenious person [c] wrote a Latin Letter to Dr. *Langbain* (to whom Mr. *Dugdale* had communicated his Collections) to encourage the design, by shewing the great use of such a work, and removing all objections that could be raised against it. Which is printed in some few Copies of the first Volume. Nay, so much are some people possess'd against them, that the least mention is odious and ungrateful. But there are no grounds for it; seeing these religious places were by the well intended charity of their Founders and Benefactors built, endowed and adorned (how much soever they were afterward abused) to the glory of God, the service of Religion, and the relief of poor Christians. But I would not be thought in this or any other expressions that may be found in this discourse, in the least to vindicate the Superstition or vices of the Monks; tho' pethaps it would be but common justice to infuse a better opinion of Monasteries into the generality of Protestants.

a In Præf. ad Britanniam. *b Fun. Mon.* *c Dr.* Rhalph Baturst *Pref. of Trin. Coll.* Oxon.

Venerabili & Eruditiſſimo

D^no^. GERHARDO LANGBAIN,

SS. Th. D.

Collegii Reginæ apud OXONIENSES Præpoſito,

E T

Archivorum Academicorum Cuſtodi,

(Cum mihi *Monaſtici Anglicani* Vol. I. MS. jam prelo deſtinatum commodaſſet.)

REDIT ad Te, Vir Digniſſime, cujus nuper mihi copiam feciſti, Liber, dicam, an Archivum? & gratulor mihi, cui ad hæc caſcæ vetuſtatis ſcrinia patuerit additus, ſecuro à pulvere & ſordibus. Gratulor ſeculo huic, quod ſaltem ſemeſas longinquioris ævi reliquias cum blattis & tineis diviſas habeat. Prodeunt quidem hæc, pro materiæ & temporum ratione, horridula; ſed quæ vel ſic quoque ſuas

habeant

habeant Veneres, nativa ſimplicitate commendatiores. Si quis ea, tanquam levicula & rejectanea, ſugillet, meminerit ille, magnum jam pridem Camdenum non aliter *Britanniam* ſuam edidiſſe, quam ut limatiſſimi operis *Reliquias* etiam non contemnendas poſteritati tranſmiſerit. Ut enim in auro formando, gemmiſve expoliendis, ſcobs & præſegmina pretium ferunt, ita & hîc fit: neque facile quis tanto cum delectu hiſtoriam condiderit, quin ſuperſit aliquid inter quiſquilias & rudera, quod Lectorum forte non nemo præoptaverit. Quanquam autem, in evolvendis exterorum hiſtoriis, nil niſi Reges, & prœlia, & auguſtiſſima quæque depoſcimus: de Patria tamen neſcio quæ nos tangit curioſior ſciendi libido; ipſæque rerum Minutiæ adeo non faſtidio ſunt, ut ſæpe in deliciis habeantur. Humanum nempe hoc eſt, ut ægre patiamur nos quicquam neſcire de iis quæ amemus. Quo magis fas eſt, ut Lectores ſibi non iniquos polliceatur hic liber.. Nec enim Praſinum

ſinum ille, nec Venetum, effert; dumque quid factum fuerit ob oculos ponit, quid fieri debeat, nemini præſtituit. Cucullatorum gratiam adeo non captat, ut ſperet tamen, neminem Orthodoxum infenſum fore, quod oſtenderit, qualiſnam illa majorum noſtrorum ſive Pietas, ſive Error, fuerit, quo alias quaſcunque gentes ſuperaverint. Neque enim cuiquam Authori vitio vertimus, ſi veteris Romæ origines, Deorum Gentilium ædes, ſacerdotes, ritus monſtraverit, ipſe immunis Ethniciſmi. Bardorum noſtratium aut Druidum memoriam ſolicite exquirimus; quidni & Papalis hujus Satellitii, jam fere non minus profligati? Nihil præſenti ſeculo detrahimus, dum præterita contemplamur. Si meliora noſtra ſint, habemus quod gratulemur; ſin contra, quod imitemur. Nemo igitur nobis opponat, *Patres noſtros interfeciſſe Monachos, nos autem eorum monumenta condere*; cum, me quidem judice, optandum foret, ut omnes E-

vangelicæ veritatis hostes tam magnifice sepelirentur.

Reliquum est, ut doctissimis illis, quibus hæc debemus, Palæologis latas laudes accinamus; Tibique ipsi, Domine, qui non modo Te rei Antiquariæ inexhaustum penum exhibes, verum etiam doctrinæ omnigenæ & indefessæ sedulitatis exemplo, Spartam tuam, ipsamque adeo Academiam, ornas atque instruis. Vale.

Tibi omnibus officiis addictissimus
Rad. Bathurst.

E Coll. Trin.
Nov. 26. 1654.

Hæc [a] Epistola, ut pro certo habeo, paucis Monastici exemplaribus impressis præfixa est; sed mihi nondum contigit videre.

[a] *Hujus notulæ Auctor erat ipse etiam Bathurstus, ut me docuit clariss. Charlettus. Inde & Epistolæ exemplaria pauca excusa fuisse monuit doctissimus Tannerus. Sed ubinam nunc temporis reperienda sint, haud liquet. Nam nec egomet ipse conspexi, nec quisquam ex Amicis, à quibus diligenter perquisivi.*

A VIEW
OF THE
MITRED ABBEYS,

With a Catalogue of their

Respective Abbats.

By BROWNE WILLIS of WHADDON-HALL
in BUCKINGHAMSHIRE Esq;

To which are præfixed some

Præliminary Observations

By the Publisher

THO. HEARNE, M. A.

The Publisher's Præliminary Observations.

§. 1. THE *Study of our* National Antiquities *is a Subject so* noble *in it self, and of such* extraordinary *Use and Advantage, that it may, and ought to be thought something* strange, *that 'tis not more cultivated and encouraged, especially by such as, out of* Interest, *are obliged to be acquainted with our* ancient Records *and other* Writings. *Were there no other Instances of it's* Usefulness *than the* frequent *occasion there is for Access to the* Manuscript Books *and* Papers *collected by Sir* Robert Cotton, *yet this alone were sufficient to evince and confirm it. And 'tis well known to those that have read the Life of that* Great Man, *what Application was daily made to him to obtain Satisfaction in several* Cases *that concerned not only the* Kingdon *in* general, *but the* Estates *of many* private Men *in* particular. *All* Gentlemen *could not but see the* Usefulness *of this Study, and it's* Dignity *was as clear, when even the* Prince *himself honoured the* Person *that had, with so much* Zeal *and* Industry, *applyed himself to it, and, by that means, done such* eminent *and* signal *Service for the* Publick. *Sir* Robert *was a* wise *Man, and he knew very well that the* Greeks *and* Romans *(who have been always admired for their* Prudence *and* Conduct) *esteemed such as studyed their own* Antiquities *beyond any of those that applyed themselves to other Parts of* Learning. Varro *had the Character of being the* most learned *of the* Romans: *and that for no other reason, but because of his Diligence in searching into the* Roman *Antiquities, in which his Knowledge surpassed all that had ever made that Part of* Learning *their Province. His* Judgment *was as great as his* Industry, *and 'twas impossible for him to fail of* Success *in whatever he attempted. All his* Countrymen *look'd upon him as not only the* most knowing, *but the* most useful *Person of that time, and the* honourable *mention*

The Study of our *National Antiquities* deserves the greatest *Encouragements*. The *Greeks* and *Romans* look'd upon those as the *best Scholars* that were versed in their *own Antiquities*.

always

always made of him shew'd, that they believ'd no Study deserved so much Praise as that of their own Antiquities. And this was not the Opinion of private *Men only, but even of those of the* highest Rank *and* Quality, *who therefore set a* particular *Mark of Distinction upon such as were versed in the Antiquities of* Rome, *as may appear from the Respects paid by* Vespasian *to* Pliny the Elder, *and by* Trajan *to* Pliny the Younger; *and yet neither of them deserved so much Honour as was given to* Varro, *because their Studies were* more general, *and they did not confine themselves only to that of* Antiquities. *Nor did this good Opinion of those that studyed their* Antiquities *cease even after the* Empire *began to decline. Thence 'tis that in* Ammianus's *time such Persons, however* nobly *descended and well versed in other* Affairs, *were look'd upon as* unpolished *who had not spent some part of their time in searching into* Antiquity. *This is taken notice of by* Chifletius, *who uses these words upon the occasion:* ingenium, nullis vetustatis lectionibus expolitum; *and much the same occur in the* XXX^th^. *Book of* Ammianus *himself.*

They had likewise a *particular* Honour for those, that, even in other *Professions*, had a regard for the *Ancients*. We ought also to have an equal Regard for those that study our *own Antiquities*.

§. 2. *And as both the* Greeks *and* Romans *shew'd a* particular *Mark of Distinction to those that applyed themselves to the Study of their* own Antiquities, *so in all other* Professions *they had a greater Respect for, and a much better Opinion of, those that followed and observed the* Ancients, *that had been celebrated in the same* Professions, *than they had of those that proposed the* Moderns *for their* Guides, *and did not think the* Ancients *to be at all regarded in these Matters. This occasioned them to be the more industrious, that they might come to a right understanding of what the* Ancients *had done in the* same Professions, *and by that means make themselves acquainted with the* Directions *they had left behind them for the use of others that were desirous of imitating them, and of attaining to an* equal Skill *in those* Professions. *After they had made themselves Masters of what their* Predecessors *had done, they then endeavoured to improve their* Discoveries, *and so all* Arts *still* gradually *increased by the means of these* diligent Persons *that had such a Veneration for their* Ancestors, *whilst those, that did not observe what the* Ancients *had done for them, were disrespected and despised as Men of* little *or* no Use, *their* Attempts *proving either* abortive, *or at best but* very inconsiderable, *as being not built upon any* good *and* solid *Foundation. But omitting this* Topick, *I shall return to our* own National Antiquities, *and should be glad to be informed why we, who all acknowledge the* Greeks *and* Romans *to have been a* wise *and* knowing People, *should not have the*

same Honour for those that are studious of our own National Antiquities *as was paid by them to such as addicted themselves to the same Kind of Study? Our* Country *hath produced* infinite *Numbers that have been* famous *in all* Professions, *and methinks 'tis a* Reproach *and* Scandal *to us to suffer what they have done to be forgotten, provided their* Performances *were* laudable, *and tended to the Increase of* Virtue. *'Tis a Matter therefore to be lamented, that, amongst other Encouragements of* Learning, *there is not care taken about* due Rewards *for such as spend their Time in the Study of our* own Antiquities; *and it were to be wished, that some* noble *and* generous Benefactors *would settle* Stipends *and* Salaries *upon a Society of such Persons as have a Genius for these Studies, and, in all probability, may be able to do* great *and* eminent *Service by a* diligent *Search and Inspection into our* old MSS. *and* Records.

Amongst other *Advantages* arising from the Study of *Antiquities*, 'tis not the least that we are thereby the better able to secure our *Integrity. Good Antiquaries* have *always* proved *Friends* to the *Church*, and been *loyal* to their *Prince*. The Excellencies of the *History of the Rebellion* written by the Earl of *Clarendon*. The *Contemplations and Reflexions upon the Book of Psalms* by the same *noble* Author.

§. 3. *I might here enter into a* particular *Account of all the* Advantages *that will flow from the Pursuit of these Studies; but this as it would be* tedious, *so it would be also* unnecessary, *there being hardly any one, that gives himself time to think and consider, but what will immediately discern them himself better than I can pretend to describe. I cannot, however, but here observe, that one very great* Advantage *which arises from the Study of* Antiquities *is this, that it is certainly the* best *way to secure our* Integrity. Good Antiquaries *have always been the* best Friends *to the* Church, *and have never proved* Traytors *to their* Rightful Sovereigns, *but adhered* firmly *to them not only in* Prosperity, *but in their* most necessitous *and* calamitous *Condition. And this is what is even acknowledged by the* Corrupters *of our* English History, *and by such as* zealously *maintain those very* Doctrines, *that were so* industriously *propagated in the late* horrid Rebellion *against King* Charles *the First. These* Corrupters *of our History will themselves tell you, that they never knew* good Antiquaries *write* Panegyricks *in Praise of their* undoubted rightful Sovereigns, *and condemn the Enemies of the Doctrine of* Passive Obedience, *and yet soon after, purely for the Sake of* Secular Interest, *not only speak, but act contrary to what they had before asserted, and* vigorously *espouse the Cause of those whom they had formerly distinguished as* Enemies *both to the Doctrines of the Church of* England, *and to those of the* Primitive Church. *They will tell you, moreover, that they have not heard that* good Antiquaries *ever took such* effectual *Methods to promote* Vice, *as, in the* most Sacred *Places to commend the* most

most noted Debauchees, *and to insinuate that Men of* delicate, fine Parts *are* always *secure of* Heaven, *since they cannot fail of the Grace of* God, *and consequently prove great* Penitents. *This is what these Men will inform you of, tho', at the same time, they act otherwise themselves, and, instead of following the Examples of such* good Antiquaries, *they will upon the* 30th. *of* January *preach up* Rebellion, *on purpose to please the Descendents of the Men of* 1641. *who they know are Lovers of such* Sermons *and* Discourses *as are nothing else but* wicked *and* villainous Libells *upon the Memory of that* blessed Saint *and* Martyr *K.* Charles I. *'Tis Men of these* ill Principles *that read such* Rhapsodies, *as tho' they are called* complete Histories, *yet are so far from either deserving or answering that* Title, *that they consist of nothing but* false *and* scurrilous Reflexions *upon the best of our* Princes, *and are transcribed from the* vilest Papers *and* Pamphlets *that have been published to poyson the Minds of the* Subjects, *and persuade them to be Enemies to their* Sovereigns, *and act, as much as they can, against the Laws of* Subordination. *These are the Books that* bad Antiquaries *read and admire; but, on the other hand,* good Antiquaries *read and study those* Historians *as have been famous for their* Loyalty, *and have digested their Works with great Wisdom and Judgment, and have never offered at Arguments to infect their* Readers *with such Doctrines as cannot but prove very* dangerous *and* mischievous. *And even when they read* modern Histories, *to be sure it shall be such as that written by the Right Honourable* Edward *Earl of* Clarendon, *intitled,* The History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in England, begun in the Year 1641. with the præcedent Passages, and Actions, that contributed thereunto, and the happy End, and Conclusion thereof by the King's blessed Restoration, and Return, upon the 29th. of May, in the Year 1660. *This* Work, *which was lately* very beautifully *printed several times at the Theatre in* Oxford, (*to the* immortal *Honour and Reputation of that* most antient *and* most flourishing *Seat of Learning*) *is, in every respect, worthy of the* noble Author, *and equal to any of the best of the* ancient *and* modern Historians, *and as it hath hitherto, so it cannot hereafter but prove the* Delight *and* Admiration *of all* wise, intelligent, *and* judicious Readers. *It hath received* universal *Applause, and hath not been objected against by any, except by some few* Pretenders *to* complete History, *and by certain* cankered, morose, ill natured, stubborn *and* hardened Presbyterians *and* Sectaries, *tainted with the* old Leaven *of their* Fore-Fathers, *whose* Censure, *however, will be rejected with Scorn by all* loyal, virtuous *and* good *Men, tho' a* Forreign *and* Partial *Writer*

Writer about our Reformation *should appear at the Head of them. When I carefully read over this* Great Work, *(which I did when, at the Request of the late excellent Dean of* Christ-Church *Dr.* Henry Aldrich, *that great Ornament of the University of* Oxford, *whose Name I can never mention, or even think upon, without a particular Regard and Veneration, I drew up the Index to it,) tho' I cannot pretend to any Skill in* Antiquities, *yet I could not but admire the* whole Performance, *not only as to the* Beauty, Smoothness, *and* masculine Elegance *of the* Style, *and the* Gravity *and* Worth *of the* Argument, *but as to the* Method *and* Contexture *of the* History, *adorned with* curious *Notices of Things, hitherto scarce known, unless to a* very few, *and inriched with abundance of* instructive, useful, *and* political Reflections *and* Observations, *which are wholly due to the* penetrating *and* piercing *Judgment, and to the* most consummate *Wisdom of the* Author, *who was very early let into the* Secrets *of the* Government, *and there was such a Confidence reposed in him, that he was intrusted with the Management of the publick Affairs in the* highest *and* most considerable *Places of* Dignity *and* Honour, *all which he discharged with great* Care *and* Caution, *and with a* Loyalty *becoming a* good *and* faithful *Subject, and an* honest *Man. This* Work, *in short, is a* most perfect *and* lively *Picture of the Author's* uncommon Abilities, *and is a* most glorious *Monument of his* Virtue *and* Learning, *and 'tis what will outlast all the* Brass *and* Marble *in* Westminster *Abbey, and will render his Name* sacred *and* venerable *to all future Ages.* Complete Historians, *as they love to style themselves, may industriously endeavour to asperse the* Author, *and to blacken his* Character, *and may pretend that divers Particulars in it are* false, *and not to be relyed upon; yet, maugre all the* Efforts *of it's* Adversaries, *this History will maintain it's Credit, and will confound, and* eternally *silence all the* Exceptions, Cavils, abominable Lyes, *and* most diabolical Slanders *thrown upon the* blessed Martyr *by the* Rebells *of those* Times, *(who* unnaturally *took up Arms against him, and at last murdered him,) and by their* Sons *and* Nephews *since in their* lying *and* paultry Pamphlets, *and* wild Practises, *founded upon the same* loose, fanatical, *and* democratical Principles, *that were, in those Times of* Confusion, *and* Disorder, *so diligently preached up and spread abroad. I am highly sensible, that many will be ready to object that this* most Noble Earl, *tho' a Man of* Great Parts, *and* most extensive Knowledge, *was nevertheless* very culpable *upon Account of his Management of* Affairs, *for which he was afterwards turned out and banished. But, for my own part, I am fully satisfied (as I find multitudes besides are*

that this was one of the Miscarriages at that Time, and I am persuaded it had been very happy for the whole Nation had his Royal Master followed his judicious, wise, honest, and faithful Councils, and not sacrificed him to the Ambition, Envy and Malice of designing Courtiers, whose naughty Projects and Contrivances he opposed with unusual Zeal and Courage. And that he was not byassed by any other Principles than those of Religion and Virtue, and that he was a most conscientious Observer of his Duty to God as well as to his Prince, will appear to his most inveterate Enemies whenever his Contemplations and Reflexions on the Book of Psalms shall be made publick; which good and great Work was began at Jersey, 26. Dec. 1647. in his first Banishment, but not finished till his second unhappy Proscription, when he was more at leisure than he had been before, and had time, among other Studies, to prosecute this divine Subject, and by that means to leave a Legacy to his Posterity, that would not only vindicate and clear his Reputation, but would always furnish them with admirable Rules and Directions, which, if practised by them, would make them as eminent in all virtuous and pious Accomplishments, as for their Descent from so noble and wise a Man. For from the Account I have receiv'd of this Work, 'tis a full, plain, and undenyable Proof, that he was as remarkable for his exalted, heroick, and wise Piety and Devotion, for his orthodox and profound Notions of Religion and Theology, and for his Practise of all Christian Graces and Virtues, as for his wonderful Knowledge and Sagacity in Affairs of Civil Prudence in Matters of State and Government, which he constantly managed with that Uprightness and Dexterity as became a good Christian and a wise Man, thereby demonstrating that he never did any thing meerly for private Interest and Advantage, but that he thought that no one ought to enjoy any Place of Trust but he that was a conscientious and religious Man, and had always a future Judgment in his View, when all Deceit and Knavery shall be exposed and laid open, and righteous Men only shall be exalted and advanced to Honour.

Those that cultivate our Antiquities should spend an equal Share of ther Time in the Greek and Roman Writers. Our Monkish Historians well versed in those Authors. The Difficulties of obtaining Learning before the Invention of Printing.

§. 4. Altho' what I have said be purely out of a Design to engage Gentlemen in the Study of our own National Antiquities, yet I desire to be understood no otherwise, than that at the same time I think, that those, that prosecute our Antiquies, should not confine themselves wholly to the reading of our own Writers, but also diligently read the old Greek and Roman Authors, and even whatever Fragments of Greek and Roman History they can meet with after those People began to decline, and to make a less Figure

gure

gure than they had done before in the World. An equal *Share of Time ought to be spent in reading the* Greek, Roman *and* British *Writers. For the* Greek *and* Roman *History is so* very necessary *on this Account, that no one can be a* complete Antiquary *without taking this* Method. *All* Learning *had it's Original from the* Eastern *Countries, and as the* Greeks *stuck at no* Charges *nor* Pains *to acquire* Learning, (*which made* Pythagoras *take such a* long *and* tedious *Journey, and tarry such a number of Years in* Egypt *before he could be admitted to a Knowledge of their* Mysteries) *so the* Romans *were beholden to the* Greeks, *and those that aimed at* Learning *and* Knowledge *travelled to* Greece, *or at least had* famous Greek Instructors *at* Rome, *or at some* Country Villæ, *that they might with the* less Difficulty *obtain their Ends. And even here in* Britain *the State of* Learning *was* very mean *and* inconsiderable (*being* ingrossed *by the* Druids, *who had themselves originally received it from the* East) *'till the Arrival of the* Romans, *who yet at first were not sollicitous about instructing the* Britains, *but rather in keeping them under, and laying Restraints upon them, that they might prove the* better Subjects. *But at last the* Britains *growing* familiar, *and there being a* Friendship *settled between them and the* Romans, *the* Romans *vouchsafed to teach them the* liberal *as well as* mechanical Arts; *and that the rather, that they might be able to keep out the* Saxons *and* other Nations *after themselves should leave the* Isle *upon account of the* Invasions *in other Parts of the* Empire. *When the* Romans *became so communicative, the* Classicks *began also to be here understood, and the* Latin *Tongue in a manner generally planted through the* whole Isle, *as the* French *was after the* Norman Invasion; *whereas before* Classick Learning *was very little known in* Britain, *which made* Claudia Rufina, *the Wife of* Pudens, *to be the more taken notice of for her Skill in* Greek *and* Latin, *she being, upon that Account, as well as for her* exquisite Beauty, *commended by the* Ancients. *When once the* Roman Language *was settled, all* Instruments *were drawn in that* Language, *and 'tis from thence that, even to our own Time,* Deeds, Evidences, Charters, *and* Writings of Record *are penn'd in the* Latin *Tongue: and 'twas from no other Cause that our* Historians, *for the most part, before the* Reformation *writ in* Latin, *and those that compil'd our* Annals *were so well versed in the* Greek *and* Latin, *particularly the* Latin, *Classicks, that they were able to make use of them whenever* proper Occasions *offered themselves; and, withall, they could write down their* thoughts *with* great Ease *and* Readiness. *Not that I am willing to commend the* Monkish Style, *or to propose the* Monks *for*

Patterns of good Writing, *there being to many* Barbarisms *every where to be met with that will diswade from any such* Attempt. *But then this must, in justice, be said of them, that sometimes their* Expressions *are* excellent, *and what we cannot but admire, considering the* Difficulties *they then lay under, Copies of the* Classick Authors, *as well as of* other Writers, *being not to be multiply'd without* prodigious Expense; *and when they had procured such* Copies, *they were oftentimes to encounter with the* Blunders *and* Mistakes *of an* illiterate, ignorant Scribe. *So that, all things rightly considered, it was almost then impossible to understand the* true Meaning *of the* Authors *they read; all which* Difficulties *were, however, removed and taken away after the Invention of* Printing, *when Editions of the* best Authors *were given us by* great Criticks, *and the Errors of the* Scribes *were corrected partly by a* careful Collation *of variety of* Copies, *and partly by comparing them with* other Writers, *and partly by* Conjecture. *There are so many* Customs *and* Expressions *of the* Greeks *and* Romans *alluded to in our* own *Writers, that he that does not, in his Prosecution of* Antiquities, *joyn both the* Greek *and* Roman *Authors, will not throughly understand the* Books *he hath occasion to* peruse *and* consult. *In short, all our Learning in* Antiquities *hath such an* intire Dependence *upon the* Greeks *and the* Latins, *that none of our* British Antiquaries *ever proved* complete *without joyning all three together, as may be instanced in Mr.* Leland, *Sir* H. Savile, *Sir* Robert Cotton, *Mr.* Camden, *Mr.* Bolton (*the* modest, learned, *and* judicious *Author of the Life of* Nero Cæsar) *and in a* great Number *besides.*

The Usefulness of *old Coyns* and *Inscriptions* in the Study of *Antiquities.* The *Ancients* alledg'd a *Coyn* to prove that *Homer* was born at *Smyrna.* The Meaning of L. L. and of S. D. in *Inscriptions.* An *Inscription* in *Gruter* corrected. The Signification of BA LU on a Coyn of *Britannicus.* A Coyn of the same *Britannicus* in the *Bodleian* Library. An intire *Roman Inscription*, which was communicated to me by *Roger Gale* Esq;.

§. 5. *It is* humbly *conceived, that such Persons as take this Method cannot fail of making* good Antiquaries, *provided they have* quick natural Parts, *and a* strong Judgment, *and do, at the same time, take care to add those two other* necessary Qualifications, *namely, the Study of* old Coyns *and* Inscriptions. *I call these* necessary Qualifications, *because the* old Greek *and* Roman *Writers cannot be* well *understood without them, and therefore they ought to be look'd upon as one Branch of the Study of* Classick Learning. Coyns *and* Inscriptions *are the* most uncorrupted *Monuments of* History. Written *Monuments have been* changed *and* corrupted *as they have met with* different Scribes *and* Readers; *but* Coyns, *as well as* Inscriptions, *have been handed down to us without any other* Alterations, *than those that have happened from the* Length *of* Time, *and from the* Moistness

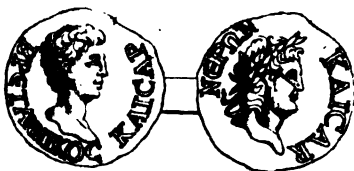
of

of they Soyl, and Badneſs of the Air where they have layn, and from ſome other Accidents of that Kind, and they are therefore the beſt Authorities for correcting ſuch Writings as have been corrupted. And that which renders their Value ſtill the more conſiderable is this, that many times there are Particulars in Hiſtory to be learned from them not to be met with in thoſe Writers that are now exſtant. The Ancients appeal'd to a Coyn call'd Homerium as an Argument that Homer was born at Smyrna, where was alſo a Temple and Image of Homer. Whence 'tis that Selden mentions Homer's Apotheoſis in his Notes upon the famous League between the Smyrnæans and Magneſians now preſerved at Oxford. Ἔςι δὲ καὶ βιϐλιοθήκη, καὶ τὸ Ὁμήρειον, ςοὰ τετράγωνος ἔχουσα νεὼν Ὁμήρου, καὶ ξόανον· ἀντιποιοῦνται γὰρ καὶ οὗτοι διαφερόντως τοῦ ποιητοῦ· καὶ δὴ καὶ νόμισμά τι χαλκοῦν παρ' αὐτοῖς Ὁμήρειον λέγεται, are the Words of Strabo [a] upon this occaſion, and Tully hath ſomething to the ſame Effect in his Oration pro Archia. We have two of the Homeria in the Bodleian Library, both of them of Braſs, on one ſide of which is CMTP-NAIΩN within a Crown of Laurel, and on the other OMHPOC with Homer's Effigies in a ſitting Poſture, but not repreſented as blind. Yet I believe theſe Bodleian Coyns cannot be older than the Age of Domitian, about which time the Σιγμα began to be made thus C. For altho' we have ſome Coyns before this time in which the Σιγμα is alſo made thus C, yet Inſtances of this kind are very rarely to be met with, and as I do not take this Coyn of the Smyrnæans to be one of them (for it does not appear to me to be very ſcarce) ſo, notwithſtanding thoſe few Inſtances, we may, without any abſurdity, aſſert, that this Form C of the Σιγμα did not begin to be common 'till the time of Domitian. Τὸ C pro Σ vix occurrit in nummis aut marmoribus ante Domitiani principatum, poſt illum non aliter fere, veteri forma pingendi Σιγμα per Σ prorſus ablegata, ſays a very learned Man [b]. It muſt indeed be confeſſed, that the Particulars, before mentioned, for illuſtrating Hiſtory are but ſhort in Coyns; but then in many Inſcriptions they are full and large, and they diſcover to us not only the Time when divers momentous and conſiderable Actions happened, but the exact Circumſtances of each Action. Nay oftentimes we meet with peculiar Significations of Words in Inſcriptions, which cannot but be both diverting as well as ſerviceable in clearing Antiquity. In the Smyrnæan League we have ἔθνη for Provinces, and not for intire Nations which is it's native Signification. And in this reſtrained Senſe we find it in Marcianus Heracleota's Periplus, who tells [c] us that in his

a Pag. 646. b Dr. Thomas Smith in Annott. in Monumen. Palmyren. p. 40.
c Pag. 92. Ed. Hæſchel.

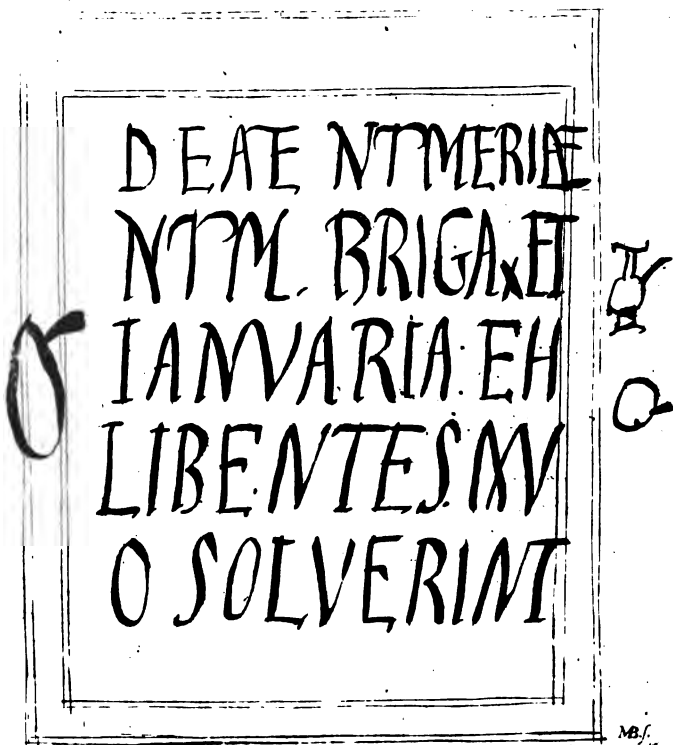
time there were thirty three Provinces *in* Albion. Ἔχει δὲ ἐν αὐτῇ ἔθνη λγ', πόλεις ἐπισήμους θ', πεταμὺς ἐπισήμους μ', ἀκρωτήρια ἐπίσημα ιδ', χερσόνησον ἐπίσημον ενα, κόλπους ἐπισήμους ε', λιμένας ἐπισήμους γ'. *'Tis* πεταμὺς *for* ποταμὺς *both in* Hœschelius, *and in the Text of the* Oxford *Ed. just as the Author in the same Piece uses* [a] γαιηγράφ© *for* γαιωγράφ© *or* γεωγράφος. *Mr.* Selden *cites the* Passage *in his Notes upon the* Smyrnean Language, *I suppose from* Hœschelius, *tho' he read it* ποταμὺς *and not* πεταμος, *and hath in transcribing it committed a* very considerable Mistake, *havin* ἀκρωτήρια ἐπίσημα δ' *both in the* Text *and in his* Translation *of it. Now since these* Remains *are so* beneficial, *it must be allowed by all* unprejudiced *and* impartial Readers *that such Gentlemen have done very great Service to the Republick of* Letters, *as have taken pains to collect and preserve* Monuments *of this kind. Indeed they are not only of use in settling and explaining the* Greek *and* Roman *Writers, but they are, withal, necessary for* perfectly *understanding our own* later Inscriptions *that are found in* Churches, *particularly such as have been done with Care and Judgment. For the Authors of those* Inscriptions *having imitated, as much as they thought convenient, the* Ancients, *they have sometimes retained the* more early Expressions, *and at other times made use of the very* Abbreviations *that are in the* Roman Monuments. *And how necessary the Understanding those* Abbreviations *is, is sufficiently clear to those that have given themselves time to look into* Ursatus, *or the* Appendices *to* Gruter, *tho' I cannot but think, that many things might still be added for a better understanding of those* compendious Expressions *than hath yet been published. The mention of which puts me in mind of these two* Letters L. L. *in* votive Inscriptions, *which do not signify, as is* commonly *taken,* libens lubens, *or* libentissime, *but* lætus libens, *as is manifest from an* old Inscription *I have seen in* Fabretti, *where the* Expression *is at full length.* Manutius *seems to have been, in some measure, aware of this, when he noted that L. L stood for* læti, *and L, in the* singular, *for* lætus [b]. *This also reminds me of* S. D. *in* old Monuments, *which stand for* suo decreto, *not* senatus decreto, *as some suppose* [c], *and of an* Inscription *in* Gruter [d], *in which there is this Passage,* D. NERONIS QVINQVENNALIB. *where* D. *does not signify* DIVI, *(as some would insinuate) for* Nero *was never called* Divus, *but 'tis the same as* DICAVIT, *and should be therefore, perhaps, corrected* D. D. *Which* Correction *is warranted from*

a Pag. 31. Ed. *Hœsch.* b Vide *Ursatum* de Notis *Romanorum.* c See *Pighii* Annales, Tom. III. p. 50. d Pag. CXVI.

a Vacancy *there is for another* D. *between* D. *and* NERONIS *in the first Editition, tho' not observed in the late* Dutch *Edition. I cannot also upon this occasion omitt taking notice of these two* Abbreviations (B A A O) *in a* Coyne *of* Britannicus, *publisbed first by* Strada, *and afterwards by Mr.* Bolton *in his Life of* Nero Cæsar. Strada *was at a loss to know the meaning of these* Abbreviations, *but Mr.* Bolton *(who was a* very sagacious *Man) hath very fortunately guessed it at, in pag.* 134. *of the foresaid Book, where the* Coyn *is ingraved at large, and the* Inscription *on the* Reverse *at full is as follows:* ΜΕΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΣΕΤΙΜΙΝΑΙΟΥΒΑΛΟ, *i. e.* μητροπολις (*the* ε *being to be changed into* ι) Ετιμιναίϋ βασιλέως Λονδίνου, *from which also the Coyn of* Britannicus *in* Camden *may be supplyed and illustrated. Now if this be the* true *and* genuine *Meaning of the* Inscription, *(as I see no reason, at present, to question but it is) it will shew* London *to have been a* Metropolis, *and to have been* famous *even in* Cæsar's *Days, contrary to what is commonly maintain'd. At the same time I am considering this* Inscription *I have likewise an Opportunity offered of inserting a* Copper Coyn *of* Britannicus *out of Consul* Ray's *Coyns in the* Bodleian *Library, which I shall do the more readily, because* Coyns *of this young Prince are* extremely rare, *and are esteemed by the* most accurate *Judges as* very great Treasures.

I might produce other Instances *to confirm what I have here said about the Additions that might be made to those that have written about the Signification of* abbreviated Words *in* Inscriptions; *but I shall wave all farther Discourse upon this Topick, and will only crave leave to insert here an* old Inscription *that was communicated to me by my learned and worthy Friend* Roger Gale, *Esq; which tho' it be already publisbed by him in his Edition of* Antoninus's *Itinerary thro'* Britain [a], *yet he having not then seen it himself, the Transcript he at that time made use of happened to be* very faulty, *which is in this Copy (taken by his own Care and Direction) very happily corrected, and therefore, as is presumed, be not at all unacceptable.*

a Pag. 42.

DEAR

D EAE NTMERIE
NTM. BRIGA ET
IANVARIA EH
LIBENTES MV
O SOLVERINT

Were it proper, divers curious Obſervations *might be made upon this* Inſcription, *as well as upon the different Sorts of* Veſſels *that appear upon the* Stone, *which would confirm what I have ſaid in my* General Preface *to this Work. But I rather leave theſe to the Reader's better Judgment, and ſhall, at preſent, only note (what I principally publiſh it here for) that* E H *is either the ſame as* ejus honori, *or* ergo honoris, (*provided* ergo *will be allowed to ſtand in the* firſt *Place*) *and not* ejus heredes, *as it ſignifies elſewhere. For tho' there were* monumenta hereditaria *in oppoſition to* monumenta familiaria, *yet the* Expreſſion *in this* Inſcription *ſeems properly to be underſtood of an Honour done to the Goddeſs in Performance of a* Vow *that had been made,* ex voto, *as 'tis here worded,* OT *being to be added.*

§. 6.

Such as study our *Antiquities* are to apply their Learning to the Benefit of the *Publick*, whether they are in a *publick* or *private* Capacity. Mr. *Leland*'s Abilities. His *Designs* too extensive to be finished by any one Person.

§. 6. *Such as are studious of our* Antiquities *having, by a* constant *and* diligent *Application, made themselves Masters of all those Branches of* Learning *I have been speaking of, it will be then requisite for them to take care to apply their* Learning *to the benefit and Advantage of the Publick. And this they may do either in a* publick *or* private *Capacity. If they are preferred to any* publick *Office or Employment, they will never want Opportunities of doing* very extraordinary *Service by their Knowledge. They will be more capable than others of giving good Advice and Direction, and their* Prescriptions *will be the more regarded by those that are concerned in the* Events. *Having observ'd from History the* Consequences *of the same Kind of* Undertakings *in former Times, they will be able to avoid the* false Steps *that had been* then *made, and to take such other* Methods *as cannot but produce an* happy *and* prosperous *Issue. But if it should not be their Fortune to be placed in any* publick Post, *they will, neverthelesss, even then be in a Capacity of doing* great Service. *Nor can they reasonably plead any* Exemption *from benefiting the* Publick *because of their* private Circumstances. *It hath always been the opinion of the* wisest Men, *that no one, in whatever Condition, ought to offer an Excuse, whereby he may be freed from the Service every one owes to the* Publick. *And therefore no one can with less reason pretend to such an* Excuse *than those that are famous for* great Learning. *They ought in such a* private Condition *to make their* Learning useful *either by the Advice they may give to others, or by publishing* ancient Authors, *or else by writing themselves. If they find that they are better qualified to do Service by writing themselves, they cannot fail of many, and those very considerable, Particulars in our* History *and* Antiquities, *that want to be illustrated and explained. And then again, if they think it more adviseable to publish such* old Authors *as yet remain unprinted, they will have a* very large *Field before them, in which they will meet with a vast Variety of* Authors, *that* most certainly *deserve to see the Light, and if they carefully set about publishing any of them, they will deserve* immortal Praise *and* Honour *of their* Country. *Yet whilst I speak thus, I would not have it thought that any one can* effectually *do it without some* suitable Encouragement. *I take it for granted, that those that are* wealthy *and are in Power will not fail to make such* Allowances *to those* private Persons *as are engag'd in these* publick Works *as may enable them to carry on their* Designs *with Pleasure and Assiduity. Mr.* Leland *himself, tho' he never acted in any* publick *Office of the* Kingdom *(for all his* Pre-

ferments were of a private Nature) yet he wanted no Assistance that was requisite to carry on and consummate what he had proposed. He several Times applauds his Patrons in his excellent Book called Encomia illustrium virorum, which I have reprinted from a Copy that was very readily communicated to me by the ingenious Mr. James Sotheby Junior of London, to whom I am so much the more obliged upon this account, because tho' I am a Stranger to him, yet he sent it to me, without the least application on my part, as soon as he had been informed, that I had sought after it in vain in many Studies and Shops, otherwise well furnished with Books. But then as Mr. Leland was a Person of very extraordinary and uncommon Parts, and of equal Industry and Judgment, so his Designs were as large and extensive, and what no one Person can ever hope to finish and bring to Perfection, and for that reason those that engage in Antiquities should propose less extensive Designs to themselves, such as they may fairly hope they shall be able to compleat and bring to Perfection. Which Method had Mr. Leland himself followed, we had then had many more finished Pieces of his own Composure, than we now have. However tho' he did not finish much himself, yet such of his Collections as are now preserved are extraordinary and very excellent, and as they have hitherto, so they will hereafter exercise the Pens of our best Antiquaries in whatever they shall set themselves about in order to promote and advance our own National Antiquities.

Fragments of Antiquity not yet publish'd, to be met with in many MSS. particularly in such as are badly written, and are not easily read. A Fragment of the Greek Acts of Saint Thecla, omitted by Dr. Grabe in the first Volume of his Spicilegium Patrum.

§. 7. Now as I have already observed, that we have abundance of MSS. remaining not yet published, which intirely relate to our own History and Antiquities (altho' they are nothing near so considerable in Number as they were before the Dissolution of the Religious Houses) so there are in other MSS. oftentimes Fragments of History and Antiquity scattered, which 'twould be very proper to have collected and published under the Title of a Spicilegium. We have a Specimen of such a Spicilegium in Mr. Selden's Eadmer. Both the publishing of intire MSS. and the collecting of such Fragments would be of equal Advantage and Honour to our Country, and 'twould be a means to put a stop to those Reflexions which are oftentimes cast upon us for not making a proper use of our MSS. amongst which Animadverters I find no less a Man than Joseph Scaliger himself, who at the same time that he commends our MSS. and the Catalogue of them printed by Dr. Thomas James, upbraids [a] us with Negligence, as altogether averse to that sort

[a] Scaliger's Epist. n. CCXXXIV. p. 502.

of

of Study which depends upon inspecting and consulting old MSS. *in collecting* Fragments *from* MSS. *I should think it* adviseable *(provided the Opinion of so* ignorant *and* mean *a Person as my self may be of any weight) to be very particular in examining those* MSS. *which are either written in a* very rude Hand, *or are pretty much* defaced; *because, in my own* Searches, *I have always observed that* unpublished Fragments *are more frequently found in such Kind of* MSS. *than in those that are written* fairly *and are* easily *read. And this I have noted not only with respect to our* own History, *but also with regard to other Parts of* Antiquity. *The mention whereof brings to my memory a Fragment of the* Greek *Acts of St.* Thecla *that is omitted in both the Editions of the* Spicilegium Patrum [a], *that was collected and set out by the late pious and learned Dr.* Grabe. *I told him of it some years before he dyed (when I was transcribing and collecting for him many other* Fragments *besides out of other* MSS.) *and he took a Note of it, and said he would take care to make it publick when an Opportunity offered. The* MS. *in which 'tis exstant is amongst those purchased by the University of* Oxford *out of the Study of Dr.* Huntingdon. *'Tis a thick* Quarto, *and contains divers other* valuable Remains *of* Ecclesiastical Antiquity. *'Tis above* 500. *Years old, (as I conjecture) and is written in a pretty large Character, and the* Orthography *is agreeable to the Pronunciation in use when the* Scribe *lived, but in several Places the* Letters *are so much decayed that 'tis hard to make them out. The* Greek MS. *Dr.* Grabe *himself made use of happened to be* imperfect, *and he was therefore obliged to supply it from* Metaphrastes, *which had been more* luckily *done from this* MS. *of Dr.* Huntingdon, *had he been so happy as to have known of it at that time. But because 'twill be more Satisfaction to the* Reader *(however it may seem to be a* Digression) *to have it published, than to have it still lye hid in the* MS. *I beg leave to insert it here, not in the least doubting but that it will be* kindly *received by all true Lovers of* Ecclesiastical Learning *and* Antiquity: *and that the rather, because I will not* alter *either the manner of* writing *or* pointing, *but retain all the* Errors *of the* MS. *Which Method, if it were followed in* publishing *other* old MSS. *(at least by way of* Specimen *either in the* Preface *or* Notes) *it would be a good Rule for others to judge of their* Antiquity, *as well as the way of* Pronunciation *at that time, it being certain, as I take it, that the* Accents *in their Books, however they may differ from the* stated *way of* Accenting *now, are sure Arguments that they did not pronounce their Words otherwise than they*

a See Vol. I. pag. 107.

are written, and from hence I gather withall that the Greek MS. *we are speaking of was written by the* Scribe *from the Mouth of one that* dictated *to him, and the* Scribe *being not so well versed, it may be, in the Language, writ every Word just as the* Reader *delivered it to him, which is an observation made upon another Account by the learned Dr.* Ralph Winterton *in the Beginning of his Notes upon the* Minor Poëts.——

ὁ δὲ αλέξανδροσ. ἅμα μὲν φηλὸν αὐτίν. ἅμα δὲ καὶ [a] αἰσχὺνόμενοσ τὸ γεγονὸσ προσήγαγεν αὐτὶν τῷ ηγεμώνι· κακεινοισ [b] ὁμολογεισάσησ ταὐτα πεπραχαίνε· κατέκρηνην αὐτὴν εἰς θυρήα βληθῆναι· αἱ δὲ γοιναἶκεσ ἐξεπλάγεισαν. καὶ ἔκραξαν παρα τὸ βήμα του ηγεμόνοσ. κακαὶ ἡ κρήσισ. ἀνοσια η κρισισ. η δὲ θέκλα ἠτίσατο τὸν ἐγεμόνα μέχρησ. ὅταν ἔχει θυρηομαχεισαι. μείναι αὐτὴν αγνήν. καὶ τεισ γυνή πλεσία. ὀνόματι τρυφενα· ἧσ η θυγάτιρ τεθνήκη. ὀνόματι φαλκονελλα. ἔλαβεν τὶν θέκλαν. εἰσ παραφυλακὴν· καὶ ἥχαιν αυτὶν εἰσ παραμυθειαν· ἱνήκα δὲ τα θυρήα ἐπόμπευον· ἀπέλησαν εν αὐτίν λέεναν πικρὰν. καὶ η βασίλησσα τρυφινα ἐπικολούθει· ἕοσ οὗ εισίλθεν ησ το θεατρον· ἡ δε λέενα ἐπάνο καθεζομένησ τισ θέκλασ. περηέληχεν τοὺσ πόδασ αυτὶσ· καὶ πᾶσ ο ὄχλοσ ἐξήστατο· ἡ δὲ αἰτία τησ ἐπηγραφῆσ ἡν αὐτη· ἵερόσυλοσ· αι δὲ γυναίκεσ μετα τὸν τεκνὸν αὐτὸν ἔκραξαν ἄνοθεν λἔγουσαι· ἄθωοσ κρήσησ· ἔτη ἀνοσηὰ κρίσισ γιναιτε ἐν τη πόλη ταὐτη· καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ πρετορήου. λαμβάιη αυτίν πάλιν η τρύφενα· ἡ δὲ θυγάτιρ τησ τρυφαίνησ ἡ τεθνηκυϊα. κατ ὄναρ εἶπεν αὐτῆ· μηρ μου τὴν ἐρεμῶ. τὶν ξένην θεκλαν. ἔξησ ἠσ τὸν ἐμὸν τόπον· ἵνα ὑπὲρ εμοῦ προσεύξητε. καὶ μετατεθῶ ἠσ των τῶν δικχιων τόπων· ὅτε οὖν ἀπὸ τοῦ πρετορήυ η τρύφαινα παρέλαβεν τὴν θέκλαν. ἅμα μὲν επένθει τροίφαινα παρέλαβεν τὶν θέκλαν· [c] . . . . ὅτε εμέλλεν τη ἐπιούση ημέρα θυρηομαχείσαι

[a] Sic, cum duob. accentib. [b] Hîc etiam bini accentus. [c] Sex, aut septem, voces hîc loci erasas esse deprehendo. Sed ab eadem, qua scriptæ fuerint, manu, ut censeo. Bis, nimirum, ni fallor, occurrebant. Utcunque sit, spatium vacuum reliqui.

ἐ θέ-

ἐ θέκλα· ἅμα δὲ στέργουσα τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτὶσ φαλκωνίλλαν· ἔιπεν αὐτῆ· τέκνον μου δεύτερον θέκλα· πρόσευξε τῶ θεῶ σου· ἵνα ζήση το τέκνον μου φαλκρονήλλα· τοῦτο γὰρ ἴδων καθ ὕπνοσ· ἡ δὲ θέκλα μη μελήσασα. ἐπέρεν τὴν φονῆν αυτίσ· πρὸσ τὼν θεὸν καὶ ῆπεν· κύριε ὁ θεὸσ ὁ ποιήσασ τὸν οὐνὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν· ὁ υἱὸσ του ὑψίστου κύριε ἰησοῦ χριστέ. δώσ αυτῆ κατὰ τὸ θελημά σου. ἵνα η θυγάτηρ αὐτοῖσ φαλκονήλλα ζήση ἠσ τὺσ αιόνασ· καὶ ἀκὺσασα ταῦτα ἡ τρύφενα. ἐπένθει θεωρὺσα τοιόυτον καλλοσ εισ θηρήα βαλλόμενον· καὶ ὅτε ὄρθροσ εγένετω. ήλθεν ὁ αλέξανδροσ. εισ τὴν οικείαν τοισ τροιφαινησ. του [a] παραλαμὴν τὴν θέκλαν· αὐτῶσ γὰρ ἐδίδου τακυνηγέσια [b] λὲγὸν πρὸσ τίν τρόιφαιναν· ὁ ηγεμῶν κάθειται. καὶ όχλοσ θωρηβῆ ἡμᾶσ· δώσ ὅποσ απαγάγω τὶν θυρεόμαχον· ἡ δὲ τρύφαινα ανέκραξεν μέγα· ὥσται φυγὴν τὸν αλέξανδρον λέγυσα· φαλκωνίλλα· ειδε δεύτερον μοι πένθωσ εισ τὴν οἰκείαν γίνεται καὶ ουδίσ ο [c] βοὴθῶν· οὐκ ανὴρ χειρα γὰρ ἡμῆ. ὑ τέκνον. [d] ἀπέθανανον γὰρ· ὁ θεὸσ θέκλησ τῦ τέκνου μου. βοήθεισων τι θέκλη ἐν τι όρα ταύτη τῖσ ανάνκησ· καὶ πέμπη ο ηγεμῶν στρατιώτασ· ἵνα αχθεῖ· ἡ δὲ τρύφενα ὀυκ απεστὶ αυτῆσ· ἀπήγαγων αὐτὶν λέγυσα τὶν μὲν θυγατέρα μὺ [e] φαλκωνήλλα· απηγαγων [f] ει τό [g] μνήμειον· σὲ δὲ τέκνων μου θέκλα· εἰσ [h] θηρηόμαχείαν απάγω· καὶ ἐϐώησαεν θέκλα πρὸσ κύριον καὶ ἔκλαυσεν πικρὸσ. στενάζουσα πηκρὸσ καὶ λέγουσα. κύριε ὁ θεὸσ μου εἰσ ὢν ἐγῶ. πιστύω· ἔφ ὢν ἐγῶ κατέφυγων· ὁ ρησάμενοσ με εκ τοῦ πυρὸσ. απόδωσ μηθῶν αγαθῶν τη τρυφένη· τῆ ἠσ τίν δούλεν σου σωπαθεισάσιν καὶ ὅτη μὲ εφύλαξεν ειγνῆν· θώρηϐοσ ὀῦν ἐγένετω καὶ τάραχωσ καὶ πικρὰ βοη· τοῦ δήμου καὶ τον γοιναικὸν ομοῦ καθεσθεισὸν· τὼν μέν λεγώντον. τὶν ἱερώσοιλων ἀγαγαι· τὸν δε λεγωυσον. αρθείτω η πόλησ ἐπὶ τι ανομία ταύτη· αἷρε πάσασ &c.——

a Sic, pro παραλαϐεῖν. *b* Sic, cum duob. accentibus. *c* Sic, cum leni ſupra η. *d* Sic. *e* Sic. *f* Sic, pro εἰς. *g* Sic, cum ſpiritus lenis nota ſupra η. *h* Sic, cum leni ſupra ο.

A Latin Fragment about the Roman Capitol, together with some other Fragments of Antiquity, out of a MS.

§. 8. *Just as I was about to transcribe this* Greek Fragment, *I had occasion to consult some* Passages *in* old Authors *about the* Roman Capitol, *and, by accident, I met with an* old Fragment *relating to it in a* Latin MS. *in the same* Bodleian *Library* [a]. *The* MS. *contains several other Things, and that Part of it, in which this* Fragment *occurrs, is* very rudely *written, much like the MS. of* Livy, *from whence I publish'd a* Fragment *in my late Edition of that* Author *at* Oxford. *By this* Fragment *we have a different Account of the Etymology of the* Capitol *than is* commonly *received, and there are some other* curious Particulars *in it, which tho' in Part* Romantick, *yet I could not but take great Notice of, and as I transcrib'd it for my own Use, so I shall as readily now communicate it to the Publick, together with some other* Fragments *of Antiquity, which are equally* curious, *and immediately follow the former* Fragment, *and are written by the same Hand.*—— Capitolium Romanæ urbis ideo dicitur, quod fuit capud totius mundi, ubi consules & senatores morabantur ad consulendum urbem & orbem; cujus facies cooperta erat muris altis & firmis, vitro & auro undique coopertis, & miris operibus laqueatis. Infra arcem fuit palacium, quod erat pro magna parte aureum, & lapidibus preciosis ornatum, quod dicebatur valere terciam partem mundi, ubi tot statuæ [b] erant quot sunt mundi provinciæ, & habebat quælibet statua tintinnabulum ad collum, & erant ita per artem mathematicam dispositæ, ut quando aliqua regio Romano imperio rebellis efficiebatur, statim ymago illius provinciæ vertebat dorsum ad ymaginem urbis quæ major erat super alias ymagines tanquam domina. Unde tintinnabulum resonabat quod pendebat ad collum ejus, tuncque vates capitolii qui erant custodes referebant senatui, statimque mittebant legiones militum ad expugnandam illam provinciam.————Ad Lateranum est quidam equus æreus deauratus, qui dicitur caballus Constantini, sed non est ita. Nam qui vult scire veritatem hoc perlegat. Tempore consulum & senatorum quidam potentissimus de orientis partibus Romam venit, multa strage & bellis Romanum populum affligens. Tunc quidem armiger rusticus magnæ formæ & virtute audax & prudens surrexit, & dixit consulibus & senatoribus, " Dicatis mihi si esset qui liberaret vos de hac tribu" lacione quid à senatu promereretur." Qui responderunt " quicquid poposceret optineret." Qui ait, " Date mihi tri" ginta sextaria boni auri, & insuper usque in sempiternum " mei memoriam facietis." Qui dixerunt, " se omnia com" pleturos." Qui ait, " Media nocte surgite, & armemini,

a NE. F. 8. 4. fol. 31. b. b *Erat* MS.

"&

"& ſtate in ſpelunca infra muros, & quicquid vobis dixero "faciatis." Armiger vero aſcendit quendam equum maximum ſine ſella, tollenſque falcem exivit foras tanquam herbam falcaret, viditque regem ad arborem venire pro neceſſario faciendo, in cujus adventu coconagia, quæ in arbore ſedebat, cantabat. Ille vero accedens propius poſtquam hoc vidit regem cepit. Socii vero, qui erant cum rege, putantes illum eſſe de ſuis cœperunt clamare, "Cave te, ruſtice, "ante regem, quod faciemus te ſuſpendi ſi tetigeris ipſum." Sed ille ſpretis omnibus præ fortitudine ſua regem, qui erat [a] perniſſimæ ſtaturæ, manu ſublevans ſuper jumentum ſuum poſuit, & fugit ad urbem, fortiter clamans ad homines civitatis, "Exite foras, & interficite exercitum regis, quod ecce "ipſum teneo captum." Qui exeuntes, alios occiderunt, alios in fugam verterunt. Romani vero habito triumpho ſolverunt ei pecuniam, & fecerunt ei memoriam equum æreum ſine ſella & deauratum, ipſo deſuper ſedente extenſa manu dextera qua ceperat eum, & in capite equi poſuerunt coconagium, ad cujus cantum victoriam fecerat, ipſumque regem, qui parva perſona fuerat, retro ligatis manibus ſicut eum ceperat, ſub ungula equi memorialiter collocarunt.——— Colloſeum fuit templum ſolis mirum, maximis & pulcherrimis diverſis camerulis adaptatum, quod totum erat coopertum æreo cœlo & deaurato, ubi tonitrua, & fulgura, & coruſcaciones fiebant, & per ſubtiles fiſtulas pluviæ [b] mittebantur. In medio Phœbus, hoc eſt, ſol, manebat, qui pedes tenens in terram cum capite cœlum tangebat, inuens quod Roma eſſet domina, & totum mundum regebat. Imperante vero Romæ Nerone colloſeus erigitur, habens altitudinis pedes centum. Hic imperator aures habuit aſininas. Iſte Nero omnes barbitonſores ſecreti ſui conſcios quo ad aures ſtatim fecit interfici, & poſtquam multos ex cauſa prædicta interfecerat barbitonſores miſertus eſt unius, qui optime ſerviebat ei, & formoſus erat, injungens ei ne cuiquam ſecretum hujus detegeret ſub pœna decapitacionis. Quod cum vix facere poſſet, ſcripſit in terram ſic: "Terra tibi dico, quod Nero "habet aures aſſininas." Quod perpendens quidam de famulis Neronis literas legit & delevit *terra*, & ſcripſit *homo*; & tunc erat ibi ſcriptum, "homo tibi dico, quod Nero" &c. Quæ ſcriptura imperatori oſtenſa eſt tantum, quod ille familiaris verſus aures Neronis inſpiceret. Dicebat ergo Nero, "Terra detexit ſecretum meum, non abſcondam id de ce- "tero." Poſt tempotis ſpacium beatus Silveſter papa juſſit

a Conjeceram *proceriſſimæ*. Sed mox infra *parvam perſonam* fuiſſe indicat. Hinc *perniciſſimæ* repono, ut de velocitate regis intelligatur, è σώματος ςάσῳ brevi & exili orta. b *Mittenbantur* MS.

id

id templum destrui, & alia palacia in quibus cultus erat deorum, ut adoratores, qui Romam veniunt, non per ædificia & fana irent, sed per ecclesias cum devocione transirent. Capud vero & manus ydoli prædicti ante palacium in Laterano in memoriam fecit poni. [a] qui modo palma Samsonis falso vocatur à vulgo.——— Tempore consulum & senatorum, imperante Domiciano, qui Tito & Vespasiano immeditate successit, Agrippa præfectus subjugavit Romano senatui Swenos, Saxones, & alios occidentales populos cum quatuor legiónibus, in cujus reversione tintinabulum statuæ [b] Perside, quæ erat in capitolio, sonuit in templo Jovis & Minervæ. Cujus tintinabulum audiens sacerdos, qui erat in speculo in ebdomada sua, nunciavit senatoribus. Senatores autem hanc legionem præfecto Agrippæ imposuerunt, qui omnibus renuens non posse pati asseruit se tantum laborem; tandem convictus peciit consilium trium dierum, in quo tercio quadam nocte ex nimio cogitatu obdormivit, & apparens ei quædam femina sic ait: "Agrippa, quid agis? in magno cogitatu tu es." Qui respondit ei, "Sum domina." Quæ ait ei, "Confortare, "& promitte mihi templum facturum quale tibi ostendero, "& dico tibi sic eris victurus." Qui dixit, "Quid faciam "domina?" At illa in ipsa visione ostendit sibi templum, "in hunc modum," dicens, "facies id." Agrippa dixit, "Domina, quis es tu?" Respondit ei, "Ego sum Cibiles "mater deorum. Offer mihi libamina, & Neptuno, qui est "magnus deus, ut te adjuvet ad honorem meum & Neptuni "dei marini, quod tecum erimus, & vinces omnes rebelles." Agrippa vero surgens lætus hoc retulit & recitavit in senatu. Et universi dictis suis adquieverunt. Igitur cum apparatu navium & quinque legionibus ivit & vicit omnes Persas, & posuit eos anualiter sub tributo Romano senatui. Rediens Romam fecit hoc templum, & dedicavit ad honorem Cibelis, matris deorum, & Neptuni, dei marini, & omnium deorum, & posuit huic templo nomen Panteon, & fecit statuam Cibelis deauratam, quam posuit in fastigio templi super foramen, cooperuit eam mirifico tegmine æreo & deaurato. Post multa vero tempora beatus Bonifacius papa videns in templum tam terribile dedicatum ad honorem Cibelis, matris deorum, ante quod multociens à dæmoniis percuciebantur Christiani, à Foca Cæsare, imperatore Christiano, precibus optinuit dari sibi hoc templum, ut sicud 3°. Kal. Novembris dedicatum fuit ad honorem Cibelis, matris deorum paganorum, sic id templum dedicaretur 3°. Kal. Novembris ad honorem beatæ Mariæ semper virginis, quæ est mater omnium Sanctorum, & in honorem omnium Sanctorum.

a Sic. *b F.* Persidis.

rum. Et papa cum Romano populo in die Kal: Novembr: dedicavit & ſtatuit, ut in illo die Romanus pontifex ibi celebraret miſſam, & populus Romanus acciperet corpus & ſanguinem domini noſtri Jheſu Chriſti, ſicud in die natali domini, & in iſto die omnes Sancti & Sanctæ cum matre Domini Sancta Maria virgine, & cœleſtibus ſpiritibus haberent feſtivitatem, & in ſequenti die pro defunctis per eccleſias tocius mundi fieret ſacrificium pro redemptione animarum ſuarum.———In unaquaque ſepultura imperatoris ſunt literæ dicentes ita, "Hæc ſunt oſſa, cinis, & vermes imperatoris, & victoria quam fecerat." Ante quos ſtatua ærea & deaurata dei ſui. In medio ſepulchri erat abſcida, ubi ſæpe ſedebat Octavianus, ibique erant ſacerdotes officia ſua decantantes. De omnibus regnis tocius orbis juſſit Octovianus venire cirotecam unam de terra plena, quas poſuit ſuper templum, ut eſſent in memoria & in ſigno ſubjectionis omnibus gentibus Romam venientibus, & quod omnes provinciæ mundi erant tributariæ Romæ, & quod ipſe [a] monarchiam tenuit, & rempublicam ampliavit, in cujus ſignum fecit Octovianus imperator quoddam caſtellum, quod vocatur 2. Auguſtum, ubi ſe colligebant imperatores.———

Eatulphus, rex Weſtſaxonum, decimam partem tocius regni ſui ab omni regali ſervicio & tributo liberavit, & in ſempiterno graphio in crucem domini Chriſti pro redempcione animæ ſuæ & anteceſſorum ſuorum uni & trino deo immolavit, ſicque magno cum honore perrexit Romam, filiumque ſuum Ealfredum, quem plus ceteris dilexit, in eadem via iterum ſecum ducens, ibi anno integro moratus eſt, eſt tributum, quod in Anglia hodie [b] penſitatur, Sancto Petro optulit coram Leone papa 4°. Sed & ſcolam Anglorum, quæ, ut fertur, ab Ofpha rege Merciorum primitus Romæ inſtituta fuerat, quæ etiam proximo anno conflagraverat, reparavit. Inde domum per Gallias repatrians Judith, filiam Karoli Calvi regis Francorum, in conjugem ſumpſit, & ſecum adduxit. Vixit itaque poſtquam de Roma rediit rex Eatulphus duobus annis, in quibus inter alia multa præſentis vitæ bona ſtudia cogitans de ſuo ad univerſitatis viam tranſitu, ne filii ſui poſt patris obitum indebite inter ſe diſceptarent heredes hereditariam ſcribere imperavit epiſtolam, in qua & regni ſitum adquiſiti & terram dividere inter filios Eathelbaldum & Eathelbertum, & propriæ hereditatis inter filios & filiam, & in propinquos pecuniam quæ ſupereſſet: inter animam, & filios, & nobiles ſuos diviſionem ordinabiliter literis mandare procuravit. Pro utilitate namque animæ ſuæ, quam à primævo ſuæ juventutis flore in omnibus procurare ſtuduit, per omnem

Romeſcot.

[a] *Mnarchinam* MS. [b] *Penſitat* MS.

hereditariam terram ſuam ſemper in x. manentibus unum pauperem aut indigenam, aut peregrinum cibo, potu, veſtimento ſucceſſoribus ſuis uſque ad ultimum diem judicii paſcere præcepit. Ita tamen ſi illa terra hominibus & pecoribus habitaretur, & deſerta non eſſet. Romæ quoque omni anno id tributum quod [a] Anglii Romeſchot vocant, ſ. treſcentas mancuſas denariorum, portare præcepit, quæ taliter ibi dividerentur, ſ. centum mancuſas in honorem Sancti Petri ſpecialiter ad emendum oleum quo impleantur omnia luminaria illius apoſtolicæ eccleſiæ in veſpera Paſchæ, & æqualiter in galli cantu; & centum mancuſas in honorem Sancti Pauli apoſtoli eadem de cauſa. centum mancuſas univerſali papæ apoſtolico. In omni quidem commercio Romæ facta & facienda [b] mancuſa id eſt quod 30. Tum nota quod ſi mancuſa pro marca ponitur, tunc [c] oportet" reddere domino papæ ccc[tas]. marcas argenti. Si vero mancuſa ſcribitur pro manca, tunc debet ei Anglia 36. [d] libras & x. s. & non amplius perſolvere. Continet manca in ſe quo ad denarios, ut dicitur ab antiquis & modernis, numerum 30. denariorum. Omnis autem qui habuit 30. denariatas vivæ pecuniæ in domo ſua de ſuo proprio Anglorum lege dabat denarium Sancti Petri, & lege Danorum qui dimidiam marcam, & iſte denarius eſt & dicitur elemoſina regis. ——— Gregorius epiſcopus &c.

Bulla. Qualiter denarius Sancti Petri qui debetur cameræ noſtræ colligatur in Anglia, & [e] in quibus epiſcopatibus & dyoc: debeatur, ne ſuper hoc dubitari contingat, præſentibus fecimus annotari, ſicut in regiſtro ſedis apoſtolicæ continetur. De Cant: dyoc: viii. lib. & 18. ſol. ſterlingorum. De London dyoc: 16. [f] li." & x. ſol. De Roffen: dyoc: v. li. & xii. ſol. De Norwyc: dyoc: xxi. li. & x. ſol. De Elyenſ: v. li. De Lyncolnienſ: xlii. li. De Cyceſtrenſi viii. li. De Wyntonienſi 16. li. vi. ſol. & viii. d. De Exonienſi Dyoc: ix. li. & v. ſol. De Wigornienſi dyoc: x. li. & v. ſol. De Herfordenſi vi. li. De Bathonienſi xii. li. & v. ſol. De Sareſberienſi xvii. li. De Coventrenſi x. li. & v. ſol. De Eboracenſi xi. li. & x ſol. Data apud urbem veterem x. Kal. May pontificatus noſtri anno ſecundo'; & ſic apparet expreſſe, quod ſubtilitas Romanorum, quæ ita ſubtili ingenio aurum extorquet à barbaris, mancam ſive mancuſam in marcam ſubtiliter commutavit, cum [g] cc[tas]. libras ccc. marcas certum ſit continere. Unde dimidia marca quæ ſupereſt marſupio poterit deputari. Nunc autem non tantum ccc[tæ]. marcæ exiguntur, ſed quicquid colligitur à curia, exigitur inſaciabiliter. Summa tocius ducentæ libræ, ſex ſolidi, & octo denarii.

a *Sic.* b F. *idem eſt quod* 30. *denarii. Tum* &c. c *Or* MS. d *Libræ* MS. e *In quibus in epiſcopatibus* MS. f Bis occurrit in *MS.* g *CCtæ. libræ* MS.

Mr. Tyrell guilty of a very great Mistake in making Edmund Ironside to be the Son of King Ethelred by a Concubine, and not by Marriage.

§. 9. *Divers* curious *and* learned Remarks *might be made upon these* Fragments *by Persons equal to the* Undertaking, *and, tho' I am not qualifyed, yet I would my self attempt it, were I not fully satisfyed, that those that have subscribed for, and encouraged, this* Work *are capable of making much more* pertinent Observations *than can be expected from me. I shall therefore forbear entering upon this* Task, *and instead thereof I will take this Opportunity of correcting a* very great Mistake *that hath been committed, amongst a great number besides, by Mr.* Tyrell. *This learned Gentleman tells us in pag.* 45. *of the* VIth. *Book of the first Volume of his* General History of England, *that* Edmund Ironside *was the Son of King* Ethelred *by a* Concubine, *and not by* Marriage, *and yet in his* Genealogical Table *(which he assures was taken from* Authentick Authors) *he makes her his* Wife, *and tells us that her Name was* Elgiva. *How he came to be so* right *in the* Table, *and so* very wrong *in the History it self, I will not presume to judge. I say* so very wrong in the History it self. *For notwithstanding he quotes* William *of* Malmsbury, Ethelred *Abbat* de Rievallis, *and* Matthew Westminster, *and then concludes with these Words,* So that it appears by these Authors, that this King *Edmund* was born of a Concubine, *yet I cannot find (upon a careful Examination of the Matter) that he had any* good reason *(unless he will call serving a Turn a* good reason) *to draw any such* Conclusion. *Now to justify what I have here remarked, I will first of all transcribe the Words of all these three Authors, and then I will shew that Mr.* Tyrell's *Interpretation is* forced *and* unnatural. *What* William *of* Malmsbury *tells us about this Affair is in c.* 10. *p.* 71. *of his second Book* de Gestis regum Angliæ. Erat iste Edmundus *(saith he)* non ex Emma natus, sed ex quadam alia, quam fama obscura recondit. *The second Author is* Ethelredus Rievallensis, *who writes* [a] *thus:* Tunc Rex [*Ethelredus*] missus in Normanniam nuntiis Emmam filiam Ricardi ducis sibi in uxorem dari & petiit & accepit, cum jam de filia Torethi nobilissimi comitis filium suscepisset Edmundum. Ex Emma deinde duos habuit filios, Edwardum & Alfredum, de quibus postea dicemus. *The third and last of them is* Matthew Westminster, *who speaks in this manner* [b]: Erat autem Edmundus iste, non ex Emma regina, sed ex quadam ignobili femina generatus, qui utique matris suæ ignobilitatem generis, mentis ingenuitate & corporis strenuitate redintegrando redemit. *Here we see that neither of these Authors calls her a* Concubine, *that they*

[a] De genealogia Regum Anglor. col. 362. [b] *Flores Hist.* p 203. Ed. 1601.

only acquaints us, that she was of mean *and* obscure Parentage *in comparison of* Ethelred, *who was the Son of so* very great *a King as* Edgar. Ethelredus *indeed calls her Father* nobilissimus, *but that is to be understood only as he was* comes, *and not that he thought that his* Daughter *was a* proper Match *for* Edmund. *This inequality therefore of* Birth *made the Writers of those Times less careful to transmit her Name to* Posterity; *which I take to be the reason why her Name is not made mention of by either of the* old Authors *I have here cited. Hence* Malmsbury's, quam fama obscura recondit; *thereby signifying, that her Name did not occur in the* Authors *he made use of. That the* Interpretation *I have given is* true *and* just, *and that this* Lady *was really his* Wife, *and consequently that Mr.* Tyrell's Interpretation *is* forced *and* unnatural, *(which is what I was to prove) appears from the Judgment not only of the* best Historians *that have written since the* Reformation, *but from* undoubted Evidence *before that time. Mr.* Tyrell *himself quotes one* Chronicle *in which she is* expresly *called his* first Wife. *Nor is* Henry Knighton *less express.* Rex Egelredus genuit de Emma, filia Ricardi primi, ducis tercii Normanniæ, duos filios, scilicet Alfredum & Edwardum Confessorem, & de una alia uxore habuit Edmundum ferreum latus, qui sic dicebatur propter probitatem suam, *&c.* [a]. *I might produce other* Authors, *but I shall only quote one more, and he is* Walter Coventry, *a Writer of very good Credit, who lived in the Reigns of K.* John *and K.* Henry *the third. 'Tis upon his Account that I have taken Notice of this* Mistake *of Mr.* Tyrell's, *his* Chronicle *being exstant in the same* MS. *from which I have published the* Fragments *above, and 'tis written in the very same Hand with those* Fragments, *not long after the time of* Henry *the third as I conjecture. In* fol. 58. a. *of this* MS. Chronicle *we have these* remarkable Words, *which I shall leave to Mr.* Tyrell's *Consideration.* Post decessum Athelredi regis Edmundus filius suus ex prima conjuge, filia scilicet Thoreti nobilissimi comitis, laboris & regni relictus est heres. *I am pretty well convinced that Mr.* Tyrell *will be ready to defend his Opinion by the Authority of* John Bromton, *who informs* [b] *us, that some said the Mother of* Edmund Ironside *was a Concubine to K.* Ethelred. *But then as* Bromton *himself does not incline to their Opinion, so we ought to think that those* quidam, *those* some Men, *were Persons of no great Reputation; and 'tis for this reason, as I take it, that they have not been regarded since by Men of the* best *Principles; and I am apt to think that notwithstanding the Industry of*

[a] *Henr: Knighton* de Eventib. Angliæ l. I. col. 2315. [b] Apud X. Script. col. 877.

Hypothetical

Hypothetical *and* Republican *Writers, they will be as little regarded hereafter by Men that are acted by the same* honest Principles. *The* wisest *Men of the Nation upon* Ethelred'*s Death did not look upon* Edmund *as* illegitimate. *Nay that Part of the* Nobility *and others which adhered to* Cnute *did not alledge this* Objection *against* Edmund. *To scandalize any Person is a great Crime, but the heinousness of it increases according to the Dignity of the Person of whom the* Scandal *is raised. It is therefore no small Blemish to Mr.* Tyrell'*s Authority (which however may be wiped off by a* Publick Retractation) *that he hath thought fit to endeavour to stain the Reputation of King* Ethelred *and his first* Queen, *and to represent them as* loose *and* immoral, *even when he had* full (*at least* very probable) Assurance *to the contrary from the Testimony of the* most authentick Writers.

No Part of *Learning* will receive so *considerable Improvements* from Fragments in *bad* Hands that are scattered up & down in *MSS.* as the History of the *Monasteries* and other *Religious Houses*. The *Monks* and other *Religious Persons* careful about the Affairs relating to their respective *Societies*, and would oftentimes put down their *Observations* in Books that were forreign to what they noted.

§. 10. *But (to leave this* Controversy) *I do not know of any Part of* Learning *that will receive so* considerable Improvements *from collecting Fragments out of* Manuscript Books *and* Papers *that are written in* ill Hands, *as that which relates to the History of the* Religious Houses, *particularly those that belong'd to our own Kingdom, to which I am now to confine my self, that being the chief Occasion that hath given Birth to these Remarks. The* Monks *and other* Religious Persons *look'd upon it as an* unpardonable *Piece of* Ingratitude *not to keep Registers of their* Founders *and* Benefactors. *As they remembred them constantly in their* Devotions, *so they, withall, took the utmost Pains to record all the* most minute *Circumstances that concerned each* Benefaction. *And there was equal Care shewn by them in keeping Lists of their* Abbats, *and in relating the Actions of such* illustrious Persons *as had been bred up amongst them. But* rude Hands *coming into Fashion after the* Normans *had invaded* England, *not only in our* own Country *but* elsewhere, *the* MSS. *belonging to the* Monastick *Affairs that were written after that Period, are not oftentimes to be read without the* utmost Difficulty. *It must indeed be allowed, that the* Missals, Breviaries, *and other books of* Divine Offices *were always* curiously *and* neatly *done, and some of them even to the Astonishment of our* modern Spectators. *But then a more than* ordinary *Expense was laid out upon Books of this nature, and there were* Injunctions *upon that Account, on purpose that no Book should be brought into* Churches, *and* Chapells, *and other* Places of Devotion *but what might be* easily *read. Such Copies as were written in a* larger *Hand than usual were for the use of* more aged *Persons*, *and*

and those that were more beautifully illuminated than was commonly seen were designed not only for the Nuns *of the* better Quality, *but likewise for other Persons of* Distinction. *There was, withall, great Caution observ'd in writing the* Fathers *and* Classick Authors *after the same Period of Time. But then as to Books that concerned the History of the* Kingdom, *or the* Monasteries *(unless they were to be presented) they were not so* solicitous *about their being* fairly *written, as they were to have the Story* truly *told. And provided what they related were* exact, *they did not think it* material *to put their* Observations *down in a Book provided only for that purpose, but they would very often enter their* Remarks *in Books that were altogether* forreign *to what they were then relating. Hence it is that there is to be met with such Variety of Notes about the* Religious Houses *where there have been* vacant Places *in divers* MSS[t]. *Books which contain Things upon quite other Subjects, and are written otherwise* very fairly, *whereas, on the contrary, the Additional Notes about the* Religious Houses *are not very pleasing to the Eye, tho' on other Accounts perhaps of more use than all the other Things contained in each respective Book.*

The *Monasticon Anglicanum* a noble Proof of the Use of such *Fragments* as are scattered up & down about the *Religious Houses.* Mr. *Dodsworth's Collection.* The Worth of Mr. *Dodsworth* and Sir *William Dugdale.*

§. 11. *I cannot refer the Reader to a better Proof of the Use that may be made of collecting* Fragments *about the* Religious Houses *scattered up and down in* MSS. *otherwise of a different nature from those* Fragments, *than to that* elaborate *and very* useful *Work called the* Monasticon Anglicanum. *Who is there that hath look'd into this Work, and is at all versed in these* Affairs, *that is not satisfyed that many of the* Materials *are only such* Fragments? *The* principal Compiler *Mr.* Dodsworth *was a Gentleman of that* incredible Industry, *that he did not let any* MS. *that came to his Hands escape without turning it over and* carefully *examining it; by which means he very often met with* Fragments *of our History, that would otherwise have escaped his Knowledge. As many of these are preserved in the* Monasticon, *so there is still a far larger Quantity behind, as yet unpublished, in his* Collections *(comprized in* 162. *Volumes, most of them in* Folio) *that are preserved in the* Bodleian *Library. I never look upon these* Collections *(and I have frequent Occasion to inspect them) without the* utmost Surprize *and* Wonder, *and I cannot but bless* God *that he was pleased, out of his* infinite Goodness *and* Mercy, *to raise up so* pious *and* diligent *a Person that should, by his Blessing so effectually discover and preserve such a* noble Treasure of Antiquities *as is contained in those Volumes. Most of the Things in them are written*

written with his own Hand, and sometimes the Genealogical Tables *and the* Notes *upon them are done with that* exquisite Care *and* Judgment, *that I cannot but think much otherwise of this* eminent *Person than the Author of* Athenæ Oxonienses. *For it plainly appears to me, that his* Judgment *and* Sagacity *were not inferior to his* Diligence, *and I see no reason to doubt but that if he had lived to have written the Antiquities of* Yorkshire *(as he once designed) it would have appeared in a* very pleasing *and* entertaining *Method, and in a* proper, elegant *Style, and would have been set out with all other* becoming Advantages. *But instead of methodizing his* Collections, *he thought it more* useful *(at least it suited most with his* Inclination) *constantly to continue them on, and to leave the Publication of them in what Order should be thought fit to* Posterity. *So that tho' he heaped up such an immense Number of* Remarks, *yet he prepared nothing for the Press himself excepting the two first Volumes of the* Monasticon; *but before the Work was advanced far by the* Printers, *he was cut off by* Death, *and then the correcting part fell upon the equally famous Sir* William Dugdale, *who added a third Volume, which is wholly owing to himself. What had been published before about our* Religious Houses *is extremely* slight *and* imperfect. *But in this* great Work *there is a most noble Account, extracted from the* most Authentick Leiger Books, Registers, *and other* Records, *of the most considerable of the* Religious Houses, *and all is done with so much Fidelity, and in so good a Method, that there is nothing but what is commendable in it. In so much that the* Work *hath been applauded and admired not only by those of our* own Nation, *but by the most judicious and learned Men in* Forreign Countries, *and it is a most ample Testimony of the great Worth of the* Compilers, *and will deserve everlasting praise from all such as have the least* Sense *of Virtue and Honour.*

A Continuation of the *Monasticon* not yet attempted, because, perhaps, the Difficulty of vending the *Copies* may deter such *Undertakings. Gruter's Inscriptions* did not meet with that *Encouragment* the Work deserved. The *deplorable* Case of Dr. *Edmund Castell.*

§. 12. *It may well be wondered at, that since this* excellent *Work hath met with such* Applause *and* deserved Success *amongst all sorts of Persons, no one should have hitherto attempted a* Continuation *of the same. For tho' the Compilers of it have given us a large Collection of* Records, *yet from the* little experience *I have in* MSS. *I easily gather that besides those to be met with in Mr.* Dodsworth's Collections, *there is still behind a* rich *and* valuable *Treasure of* Charters *and* Papers, *both in* publick *and* private *Libraries, by which not only those* Religious Houses *that are already mentioned in the* Monasticon *might be farther accounted for, but likewise the History of many* Houses

Houses *not at all touch'd upon there, might be illustrated, and set in a* clear *and* proper *Light. Nay divers* Remarks *of* very great moment *may be extracted both from Mr.* Leland'*s* Itinerary *and from his* Collectanea, *which are not mentioned there. 'Tis true the* Compilers *consulted both those* Works, *but then whether it was because they wanted an* Index, *or else because they had not Opportunity and Leisure to examine those Books with all the* Nicenes *and* Strictness *as was requisite, or whatever else may be the reason, this is certain, that it so fell out, that many* excellent *and* useful Materials *to be met with in those Volumes escaped their Diligence, and might therefore serve to make up one Part of the* Improvements *that might be made to the* Work. *But then there is this* Discouragement, *that Books of this nature are frequently, as it happens, a long time in vending, and the* Undertakers, *for that reason, in danger of being* ruined. *And 'tis probable that, tho' no one should, as I observed before, sequester himself so far as to deny his Service to the Public, yet this may be the true reason why no one hath, as yet, pretended to publish another Part. It is observable that in this Nation many Works are proposed and commended as* very laudable *and* necessary, *and the* Compilers *and* Undertakers *are accordingly usually applauded for their* great *and* laborious Attempts; *but when the Works are brought to Perfection and ready for Publication, many of those, that were almost* extravagant *before in praising them, prove only* pretended Friends, *and are so far from helping off with the* Impression, *that they rather use all* clandestine Means *they can to hinder and prevent the* Sale. Insidious Adversaries *are most of all to be feared; and Persons of this* Disposition *and* Temper *may most properly be characterized as such. It is* lamentable *to consider the Difficulties* Gruter *met with in the Sale of his* admirable *Collection of* Inscriptions. *The Charges of the Edition could not be* ballanced *'till many years after his Death. But that which is more* deplorable *than this is the Fate of the learned Dr.* Edmund Castell, *who after many Years spent in compiling his* Heptaglott Lexicon, *to the ruining of his* Health *and* Fortune, *when the Work was finished and published be met with a* very poor Reward *for his* incredible *and indeed* Herculean Labours. *Himself observes in a Letter I have under his own Hand, that he had spent above twelve thousand Pounds upon that Work, and makes* bitter Complaints *that after such a* vast Expense, *and so many* Disasters *as he had encountered with in it, the* Copies *should all lye upon his Hands. Which* Complaints *as they were very just, and indeed much to the Scandal of those that were able to be Patrons of* Learning, *so they may be as truly made in many other*

Cases,

Cases, and particularly with respect to several Undertakings *that relate to our* own History, *and do therefore tend to the Honour of this* Kingdom.

§. 13. *But now if, notwithstanding the Prospect of the* Difficulties *that will be likely to attend the Sale, any one should have the Courage and Resolution to attempt and carry on a Continuation of the* Monasticon, *he will find himself engaged in an* easier *Task than that was of the* first Compilers. *For besides that they have prescribed and cut out the Method he is to follow, since their time there have been published Catalogues of the* MSS. *in many of the* most considerable *Libraries in* England *and* Ireland; *by the Help of which he will at one View apprehend what* Materials *are to be met with in those* Libraries, *and accordingly he will afterwards take care to make a* suitable Application *for them. But then there is yet another* Assistance *that will be of no less Service to him, and that is a Book called,* Notitia Monastica, or a short History of the Religious Houses in England and Wales, *written and published by the Reverend and Learned Dr.* Thomas Tanner, *Chancellor of* Norwich *and Prabendary of* Ely. *This Book (which is in 8vo.) was printed at the Theatre in* Oxford *in the Year* 1695. *Tho' the Author was then only Batchelour of Arts, yet it is a very judicious Performance, and by it he hath deservedly obtained a great and very distinguishing Character and Reputation amongst the most learned and most celebrated of our* Antiquaries. *It is adorned with a* well penned *Preface, in which he hath shewed himself to be a Master in* Monastic Learning, *and to have improved himself in our* Antiquities *far beyond his Years. But that which I look upon as the* principal Ornament *of this Work is the Account under each Abbey where the* Registers, Leiger-Books, Charters, *and other* Records *relating to it are lodged. It must indeed be acknowledged, that many of those* Records *are mentioned in the* Monasticon; *but then the Author by his* great Diligence *and* Skill *in these* Affairs, *hath discovered a* noble Treasure *of other* Records *not in the least taken notice of there. The* Notitia *of these* Records *alone would have made a* very useful Manual; *but the Author thought it most adviseable at the same time to give us a* Compendious *History of the* Religious Houses, *and besides the* Preface *to inrich it with* copious Indexes. *So that the Work taken all together is become a* necessary Repertory, *and is esteem'd as such by Readers of the* best Judgment.

He that shall undertake a Continuation of the *Monasticon* will not have so *difficult* a Task as that was of the *first Compilers*. Dr. *Tanner's Notitia Monastica* commended.

Several others besides Dr. *Tanner* have made Collections about the *Religious Houses*, particularly Mr. *Willis* of *Buckinghamshire*. Mr. *Willis's* Account of the *Mitred Abbeys* an *undenyable* Proof of his *Abilities*.

§. 14. *It must here be ingenuously confessed, that tho' there hath been no Continuation hitherto published of the* Monasticon, *yet divers Gentlemen besides Dr.* Tanner *have made very good Collections upon the Subject. And amongst these ought to be mentioned my* Great Friend *and* Acquaintance Browne V Buckinghamshire, *Esq;, a Gentleman who as a* very powerful Genius *for our* English Ant *so he hath made it his Study for several Year* tivate *and* improve *them, and at the same time in div* remarkable *Cases to shew his Affection to the Church* land. *This* inquisitive *and* worthy *Person, to his* Honour, *hath collected several Volumes (most of w written with his own Hand) relating to our* English *and* Antiquities. *By the Help of these* Collections *h to compile the Antiquities of* Buckinghamshire; *fro Work we may exspect Abundance of* curious *and* use marks, *not hitherto taken notice of by any of our* Anti *which will perpetuate his Fame to* future Ages, *and* lasting Monument *of his Zeal for promoting the Cr Reputation of his* own Country. *In amassing these* Co *together he hath always had a particular Regard to* ligious Houses, *and made it one of the* principal *a* considerable *Parts of his Inquiry to obtain an exact Re them, from their* first Original *to their* Dissolution *from his Affection to this Branch of our* Antiquities, *th... I began to put this Work to the* Press *he was pleased to subscribe to it* very liberally, *and to draw up and communicate to me the following* View of the Mitred Abbeys, with a Catalogue of their respective Abbats; *which as it is an* undenyable *Proof of his* Abilities, *so I see no reason to question but that it will be esteemed and valued by all* proper Judges, *who are willing to allow any* Essay *to be made towards a* true *and* impartial *History of the* Monasteries, *in which there was such an* incredible *Number of Persons bred, that proved eminent for* Piety, Virtue, *and* Learning.

The Caution used by Mr. *Willis* in ranging the *Mitred Abbeys*. The *Parliamentary Abbats* took Place according to *Seniority*.

§. 15. *Many Things might be said by me about the Method of ranging these* Mitred Abbeys. *But what Necessity is there for entering into a Dispute that in the present Case does not seem to be at all* momentous? *I shall therefore* industriously *avoyd a Discourse of this nature, and will only remark that Mr.* Willis *hath acted very cautiously in placing and digesting the* Abbeys, *being long before apprized that our Writers generally differ about this Affair. He therefore thought it to be most prudent to keep* strictly *to the Order that hath been followed by some*

late

late Authors, *who are allowed to be capable Judges both as to their Skill in* Heraldry *as well as* Antiquity. *We have no Account of Summons to Parliament 'till the* 49th. *Year of* Henry *the Third's Reign. After this Custom of Summoning began, we find that our Kings used to call up such a Number of the* Abbats *and* Priors *as they thought fit; so that we do not find that there was always the same Number summon'd, but sometimes more and sometimes less. But at last they were pleased to* limit *them, and this* Limitation *continued till the* Dissolution. *All these* limited Abbats *held of the King* in capite per Baroniam, *and were called* Mitred Abbats. *They did not sit in a* promiscuous *manner in the House of* Lords, *but they took their Places according to* Seniority, *and this* Seniority *was not reckoned from the time of their* Nativity *but* Creation *or* Election. *The same Method was likewise observed when there was any* Publick Procession, *and we are to suppose that even before the Limitation of the* Parliamentary Abbats *they kept* strictly *to the same Rule in this Case. But I shall leave the farther Discussion of this* Argument *to those Persons as shall have an opportunity of discoursing about* Præcedence, *and if in such* Discourses *they shall think fit to touch upon this Subject, they will, perhaps, receive some Benefit not only from a Roll in the* Ashmolean Museum [a] *at* Oxford *that contains the Pictures in Colours of the* Nobility *as they went in Procession when the Parliament was holden at* Westminster *on the* 4th. *of* Febr. *in the* 3d. *Year of* Henry *the* VIIIth's. *Reign, but likewise from a Draught of the House of Lords, wherein the Habits are also drawn in Colours with the Distinctions of each Degree, in the Hands of my* excellently *learned Friend* John Anstis *Esq*;, *which he informs me is either of the* 7th. *or else of the* 14th. *of the same King's Reign, but which he cannot yet settle.*

Happy for the Church of *England*, as well as for the Kingdom in general, had King *Henry*the VIII*th*.only *reformed* and not *destroyed* the *Religious Houses*. The *sad Consequences* of the *Dissolution* too visible.

§. 16. *I humbly crave leave, before I advance any farther,* publickly *to profess my self to be a* sincere, *tho'* very unworthy, *Member of the Church of* England, *and that I have as* true *and as* hearty *Affection for her Interest as perhaps any other Person whatsoever. And yet I cannot but as* publickly *declare that I think it would have been more happy for Her, as well as for the Nation in general, had King* Henry *the* VIIIth. *only* reformed *and not* destroyed *the* Abbeys *and other* Religious Houses. Monastic Institution *is very ancient, and it had been very laudable had he reduced the Manner of Worship to the* Primitive Form. Popery, *as I*

a Vide *Catalogum librorum manuscriptorum Angliæ & Hiberniæ*, Par. I. n. 7073. ubi tamen titulus male se habet. Rotula etenim nobiles tantummodo continet, non vero inferioris gradus homines.

take it, signifyes no more than the Errors of the Church of Rome. *Had he therefore put a Stop to those* Errors, *he had acted* wisely, *and very much to the Content of all* truly good *and* religious *Men. But then this would not have satisfyed the Ends of* himself, *and his* covetous *and* ambitious Agents. *They all aimed at the* Revenues *and* Riches *of the* Religious Houses. *For which reason no* Arts *nor* Contrivances *were to be passed by that might be of use in obtaining those Ends. The* most abominable *Crimes were to be charged upon the* Religious, *and the Charge was to be managed with the utmost* Industry, Boldness, *and* Dexterity. *This was a powerful Argument to draw an* Odium *upon them, and to make them disrespected and ridiculed by the Generality of Mankind. And yet after all, the Proofs were so* insufficient, *that from what I have been able to gather I have not found any* direct *one against even any* single *Monastery. The Sins of* one *or* two *particular Persons do not make a* Sodom. *Neither are* violent *and* forced *Confessions to be esteemed as the* true *Results of any ones thoughts. When therefore even these* Artifices *would not do, the* last Expedient *was put in Execution, and that was* Ejection by Force, *and to make the* innocent Sufferers *the more content,* Pensions *were settled upon many, and such* Pensions *were, in some measure, proportioned to their* Innocence. *Thus by degrees the* Religious Houses, *and the* Estates *belonging to them, being surrendered unto the King, he either sold or gave them to the* Lay-Nobility *and* Gentry *(contrary to what he had at first pretended) and so they have continued ever since, tho' not without* visible *Effects of God's* Vengeance *and* Displeasure, *there having been* direful Anathemas *and* Curses *denounced by the* Founders *upon such as should presume to* alienate *the* Lands, *or do any other* voluntary Injury *to the* Religious Houses. *I could my self produce Instances of the* strange *and* unaccountable *Decay of some Gentlemen in my own Time (otherwise Persons of* very great Piety *and* Worth) *who have been possess'd of* Abbey Lands; *but this would be* invidious *and* offensive, *and therefore I shall only refer those that are desirous of having Instances laid before them, to shew that* dismal Consequences *have happen'd, to Sir* Henry Spelman's History of Sacrilege, *publish'd in* 8vo. *in the Year* 1698. *from a Copy I transcribed in the Country when (not long after I had been matriculated) I went from* Oxford *in the* long Vacation *on purpose to see and converse with a* most Religious *and* Learned *Friend since deceased.*

§. 17.

The moſt likely method to ſecure our *Religion* is to adhere *firmly* to it's *Doctrines*, and not upon occaſion to deſert them.

§. 17. *Far be it from me to make any the leaſt Apology for* Vice *and* Immorality. *It is very certain that ſometimes the* Monks, *eſpecially in the* larger Abbeys, *were* looſe, *and did not live up to the Rules injoyn'd them by their* Founders. *But this is an Accident that happens in all other* great Bodies, *and the ſame Objection might be brought againſt the* Univerſities. *It is what hath fallen out ever ſince* Sin *entered into the World, and the* moſt ſtrict *and* induſtrious Diſciplinarians *cannot prevent it. But, it ſeems, the* Monks *muſt not, in the opinion of our* Adverſaries, *be at all defended. Their very* Virtues *muſt be miſcalled, and nothing muſt be alledg'd in their* Vindication. *They immediately characterize thoſe that ſpeak for them as Friends to* Popery, *and Enemies to the Church of* England. *But as Objections of this nature will not be regarded by Men of a* ſolid Judgment *and* Apprehenſion, *ſo I ſhall make no other Anſwer to it than what the Reader will be able himſelf to make from the foregoing Paragraph, only with this farther Remark, that the beſt way to ſecure the Church of* England *is to act according to it's* Doctrines. Honour thy Father and thy Mother *is a Commandment with promiſe of* great Bleſſings. *It is to be underſtood not only of our* Natural *and* Spiritual, *but of our* Civil Parents. *If we therefore pretend to be of the Church of* England, *and yet not* religiouſly *follow this* Commandment, *we have reaſon to fear that God will permit the* Enemy *utterly to* deſtroy *our* Church, *and to open a way for* Popery, *which is ſo much dreaded. And whether or no thoſe very Perſons, that are ſo clamorous againſt* Popery, *are not guilty of the Breach of this* Commandment, *and conſequently prepare a way for* Popery, *I ſhall leave to the Judgment of all ſuch* Readers *as are either acquainted with their* Books *or their way of* Preaching. *We know whom the* Apoſtle *means by the* ἐξουσίαι ὑπερέχουσαι, *and we are not leſs ignorant that the Church of* England *requires* conſtant Obedience *to ſuch* Powers. *It would not be otherwiſe agreeable to* Primitive *and* uncorrupted Chriſtianity. *So that if any thing be found in the Writings of thoſe Gentlemen we are ſpeaking of that is not agreeable to this* Doctrine, *then they muſt be declared, in that Particular, to be Enemies to our* Church, *and ſo far to be Friends to* Popery. *The* Jeſuits *themſelves were the Inventors of thoſe* cunning Evaſions *that are made uſe of for avoyding the* Obedience *that is due to the* Powers *before mentioned, and 'tis certainly* Jeſuitical *and down right Enmity to our* Church, *for any one to eſpouſe their Cauſe by flying to the ſame* Shifts *and* Evaſions, *when the time comes of putting the* Doctrine *in Execution.*

§. 18.

Want of Learning objected against the *Monks* without good Grounds. Tho' many of the *Abbats* and *Monks* had *mean Libraries* of their own, yet the Libraries that belong'd in common to the *Religious Houses* were well furnished.

§. 18. *Besides* Immorality, *there was another Objection which was urged against the* Monks *with no less Vehemence, and that was their want of Learning. The* Visitors *thought that this Charge would conduce very much to deminish their* Credit *and* Reputation. *And it is no wonder that it answered their Expectation, the Generality of People having been already prejudiced so much against them, that they long'd for, and earnestly desired, an* Alteration. *But alas! this Charge was really as* groundless *and* weak *as the former. It is a very easy Thing to raise* scandalous *Stories of any* Society. *We know what Characters Mr.* Selden *was pleased to bestow upon the* Clergy *in his Preface to his* History of Tithes. *He was famous for his Learning, and his Authority was the more likely to do mischief. And yet he found, to his very great Regret, such Advocates in behalf of the* Clergy, *as tho'* Clergy-men *themselves were yet equal to him in* Learning, *and much suberior in* Judgment. *Were all Stories to be credited that are raised to detract from the Worth of the* Clergy *and other* learned Bodies, *our* Universities *would quickly sink, especially when several Persons of Dignity are pleased to strike in with those* declared *and* avowed Enemies, *and to espouse their* Cause, *when they should rather, both in Point of* Discretion *as well as love for the* Truth, *stand up vigorously against these* Hostilities. *No body doubts but the* Monasteries *had divers Members that could not be styled* learned. *But when we discourse of* learned Bodies *these ought not to be considered, at least their* Ignorance *ought not to be looked upon as sufficient to denominate them* unlearned. *Add to this that sometimes those* illiterate Persons *were* eminent *upon some other Account, and consequently might prove very serviceable to the* Monasteries. *After all, it is very certain that a great Number of the* Monks *were Men of* very profound *Learning, and of* extraordinary *Abilities. Had they been otherwise, it is impossible to account for that* incredible *Number of Books written by them. No one that reads either* Boston *of* Bury, *or* Leland, *or other* Authors *that say any thing of their* Writings, *can justly suppose them to have been* illiterate *Men. On the contrary, many of their Writings are* very judicious *and* full of Learning, *and what many of the best of our* modern *Writers (notwithstanding the many* Advantages *we have for acquiring Learning that they wanted) need not be ashamed of. Nay in some Parts of Learning they exceeded any of our* Moderns; *which is an Argument, not only of* excellent Parts, *but of their* constant *and* unwearied *Diligence and Application. Had it not been for this* Diligence *and* Care, *we had not had so many of*

3 *the*

the beſt Authors *of the* firſt Ages *preſerved.* John Bale *himſelf, who was otherwiſe their* mortal Enemy, *will allow them thiis Praiſe, and it is for that reaſon that he laments the Havock of ſo many of the Books, that they had preſerved, at the* Diſſolution. *I know very well, that the* Abbats *had oftentimes a* ſmall *Quantity of Books, ſometimes not above five or ſix, in their own* private *Studies; and perhaps many of the* Monks *might not have had more. But we are not to meaſure the Extent of any one's Learning by the Number of Books. Altho' indeed if this were any Proof, we might alledge in Behalf of the Religious, that however* meanly *furniſhed their own* private *Studies might be, they might have* continual *Acceſs, if they pleaſed, to ſuch Libraries as were well ſtored, I mean the Libraries that belonged in common to each* Abbey. *We have Accounts of the Furniture of ſome of theſe* Libraries, *and if we may judge of the reſt by theſe, it is certain that they had a* large *as well as* noble *ſtock of Books, and that many of their* Libraries *might vie for Number with many of our* beſt Libraries *ſince. And even ſuch* Libraries *as had not ſo great a Store exceeded divers of our* preſent Libraries, *by reaſon they were all* MSS. *and upon that ſcore are to be looked upon as a* valuable *and* pretious *Treaſure. In ſhort, as the* Abbeys *were* very curious, fine, *and* magnificent *Piles of Building,* richly *endowed, and* continually *found* liberal Benefactors, *ſo I believe their* Libraries *in every reſpect anſwered the other Parts of the* Structures, *and were all (notwithſtanding the Reflexion made upon the* Franciſcan *Library at* Oxford *juſt upon the* Diſſolution) *adorned with an* extraordinary fine *Collection of Books. I forbear ſaying any more upon this* Topick, *but will leave the reſt to the Reader's own Reſlexion after he hath caſt his* Eyes *upon the following* Paſſage *out of* Leland de Scriptoribus, *by which, if I am not miſtaken, he may without much Difficulty form to himſelf an* Idea *of the other* Libraries *of the* Religious Houſes. Eram aliquot ab hinc annis (*ſaith* [a] *this* great Antiquary) Gleſſoburgi [b] Somurotrigum", ubi antiquiſſimum, ſimul & famoſiſſimum eſt totius inſulæ noſtræ cœnobium, animumque longo ſtudiorum labore feſſum, favente Richardo [c] Whitingo, ejuſdem loci abbate [d], recreabam, donec novus quidam cum legendi, tum diſcendi ardor me inflammaret. Supervenit autem ardor ille citius opinione. Itaque ſtatim

a Pag. 34. MS. ſed 41. impreſſ. *b Smertarum* primum ſcripſerat Lelandus. *c Whitingo, vel, ut Latine loquar, Aſſello, ejuſdem* à prima manu Lelandi. *d* Mox poſt *abbate* adjecerat Lelandus, *homine ſane candidiſſimo, ac amico ſingulari meo,* quæ tandem delevit, neſcio quam ob cauſſam, niſi metueret ne forſan (vita monaſtica nunc in deſuetudinem abeunte, cœnobiiſque tandem dirutis) lectoribus diſplicerent.

me

me contuli ad bibliothecam, non omnibus perviam, ut sacrosanctæ vetustatis reliquias, quarum tantus ibi numerus, quantus nullo alio facile Britanniæ loco, diligentissime evolverem. Vix certe limen intraveram, cum antiquissimorum librorum vel solus conspectus religionem, nescio an stuporem, animo[a] incuteret meo, eaque de caussa pedem paululum sistebam. Deinde, salutato loci numine, per dies aliquot omnes forulos curiosissime excussi. Inter vero excutiendum, præter alia multa admirandæ vetustatis exemplaria, reperi fragmentum historiæ à Melchino scriptæ, &c.

Mr. *Willis* punctual in his *Citations*. The Assistance *later Antiquaries* have received from *Leland*.

§. 19. *With respect to* Authorities, *Mr.* Willis *hath been very punctual in citing them; but if sometimes there is no Reference to any* Author *to justify the* Succession, *it must be noted once for all, that in this Case he received his Information from the MSS*[t]*. Papers of a very learned and modest* Antiquary, *since deceased, who would not permit that his Name should be made known. Amongst other* Authorities, *it will be soon perceived, that Mr.* Willis *found very great Benefit on this occasion from Mr.* Leland*'s* Itinerary. *And he acknowledged as much to me in his* Letters. *Nor have other* Antiquaries *found less Advantage on other occasions from the same Work. In short* Leland *hath been a* Fund *for whatever hath been attempted about our* Antiquities *since the* Reformation. *How* ungrateful *therefore are they who transcribe from him, and yet not make the least mention of him? This* Fault *hath been* common *to many. Even* Harrison *and* Stowe *were guilty of this* Crime, *and that too in a great many Instances. It must indeed be owned that they quote him oftentimes, but then they have omitted his Name much oftener. I have called* Harrison*'s Book* Descriptio Luculentissima insulæ Britannicæ *in my Note of the Copies I made use of in my Edition of* Antoninus*'s Itinerary through* Britain[b]; *nor is the Character of it* unjust. *But then I gave it not so much on the score of* Harrison*'s own* Observations *(which are often* light *and* trivial) *as those he had from* Leland*'s* Itinerary, *which Work had he* faithfully *published, and not mangled and curtailed it, he had deserved much better of the Publick. The same must be said of* Stowe, *who, instead of publishing the* Genuine Remains *of* Leland, *altered his Papers as he thought fit, and published many of them as his own. And tho' we have not the* Originals *to prove it, yet I am afraid that the best of his* Remarks *in his* Survey of London *are* Leland*'s. What makes me the more* suspicious *is this, that* Leland *expresly tells us that he had taken such* extraordinary Pains *about*

[a] *Incuterent* MS. [b] At the End of the IIId. Vol. of *Leland*'s Itin.

London,

London, *the Place of his Nativity, that there was not the least Note of it's History and Antiquities that had escaped him* [a]. *Can any one now imagin, that all his* Papers *upon this Subject should be lost unless it were by the Contrivance of some that had them in their Possession, and then stifled them (to prevent* Discovery) *after they had extracted from them what they thought proper? I will not by any means accuse* Camden *of being a* Plagiary. *And yet whoever compares many Passages in his* Britannia *will find them the same (only that they are otherwise expressed) with what* Leland *had remarked before; so that from hence some would be ready to imagin that this* Great Man *also sometimes transcrib'd* Leland *without acknowledging him. Indeed, it is most certain that* Camden *could not proceed without him. He found him so* very necessary, *that he could not but own that he was the* Prince *of all our* Antiquaries. *Hence it was, that he had such an honourable opinion of him as to think that there was nothing in our* Antiquities *but what he* perfectly *understood.* Hæc est Joannis Lelandi antiquarii celeberrimi, quique antiquitatis solem in manibus gestasse Camdeno visus est, ——sententia: *&c. says the famous Mr.* Brian Twyne [b]. *No body was a better and more competent Judge of Mr.* Leland'*s Abilities than Mr.* Camden. *He had* carefully *and* deliberately *read over his* Works, *as many of them, I mean, as fell into his Hands, and finding that he was a very* clear headed *Man, and that he had a* strong Judgment, *and was Master of a* very elegant Latin Style, *he could not in Justice have any other Opinion of him than that taken notice of by Mr.* Twyne. *A Man that could clear the History of King* Arthur, *and with such* admirable *Skill select out of Variety of* Authors, *eminent for their mixing* Falshood *with* Truth, *what there is no reason to question was true of that King (notwithstanding what is objected to the contrary by some* Writers, *who are pleased to make* Gerard Vossius *shew so much Weakness of Judgment as to call* Antoninus'*s* Itinerary a Bastard, *when he asserts quite otherwise, and only maintains* [c], *as others do, that the* Fragment *published under the Name of* Antoninus *by* Annius Viterbiensis *is spurious; I say one that could cull out from a vast Heap of* Materials *what was* undoubtedly, *at least in all* probability, *true of that King,) and afterwards tell the whole Story in* easy, pure Latin, *and confute the* Objections *of the* most malicious Adversaries, *so much to the Satisfaction of all* unprejudiced Readers, *was capable of writing upon any other Subject of* Antiquity, *how difficult soever it might appear to others.*

a Vide Itin. Vol. IX. p. 83. voc. PONTIFICES. *b* As he is cited by me at the beginning of the VIIIth. Vol. of *Lel. Itin.* *c* See his work *de Historicis Latinis, in Tito Livio.*

An Addition to Mr. *Willis's View of the Mitred Abbeys* not to be exspected from me at this time. Mr. *Worsley's Leiger* Book of *Reading*. The Virtues of Mr. *Worsley*. The Castle of *Reading* destroyed by K. *Henry* IId. not the same that is mentioned in *Asser Menevensis*. A Passage of *Robertus de Monte* upon this occasion supplyed out of a *MS.*

§. 20. *Tho' it is probable that many things might be added to this* View of the Mitred Abbeys, *yet such an Addition would not very well suit with the Bounds to which I am confined. Nor indeed have I any Inclination at present to enter upon such a* Task, *which however will be very grateful to me at a time when I can command more Leisure. Amongst other Books that I could wish to see upon this* noble *and* very entertaining Subject *is a* Register *or* Leiger Book *of the Abbey of* Reading *in the Hands of the Honourable* Henry Worsley, *Esq;, which Book is referred to by Dr.* Tanner *in his* Notitia Monastica, *and is mentioned as a very considerable Piece (as without doubt it must be) in some* MSS^t. *Papers I have by me. I have often thought upon this Book, and have as often wished that it had been my* good Fortune *to have been in the University of* Oxford *at the same time this* most accomplished *and* ingenious *Gentleman (who once had a Design of publishing several Pieces of Sir* John Fortescue, *one of which hath been since printed by Mr.* Fortescue *from my* Transcript) *was a Member of it, he being bred up, in the Quality of a* Gentleman-Commoner, *in the same* Hall, *where I had the Happiness afterwards to receive my* Academical Education, *and where I have* always *heard such an* advantageous Character *given of him, both as a* Christian *and a* Scholar, *as cannot but make me think it a* Misfortune *that he had left that* Place *before I was admitted, (he going to the* Inns of Court *in* October *in* 1694,*) by which means I likewise lost the Opportunity of being acquainted with him; which is the more to be lamented by me, because, besides the Profit I should have gained by his* Conversation, *I should, withall, have infallibly received the Benefit of the aforesaid* MS. *and of several other* curious Books, *which a Gentleman of such* eminent Virtues *would have communicated to me with the same* Chearfullness *as he hath obliged others with the use of the same kind of* Curiosities *that have come to his Possession. But tho' I have not had the perusal of the foresaid* Leiger Book *of* Reading, *and notwithstanding I cannot now enter upon, or indeed promise, an Addition to Mr.* Willis's Mitred Abbeys, *yet I cannot pass by one* Particular, *(which I am apt to imagin will be acceptable,) and that is what* Leland *says in the* II^d. *Vol. of his* Itinerary, *about the* old Castle *that was at* Reading *in the* Saxon *Times, which is mentioned in* Asser Menevensis *to have been taken with the Town of* Reading *it self by the* Danes. *After he hath told us that it is likely it stood at the West End*[a] *of* Castle-Street, *and, as some thought, about the Place of* Execution, *he at last advances*

[a] Pag. 3.

vances another Opinion, and that is, that perhaps it ſtood where the Abbey *was. I ſhall not take upon me to determine which of theſe* Opinions *is the trueſt; but this I cannot but remark that whatever the* Place *be where the* Caſtle *ſtood, it is my* own Opinion *(as I find it was* Leland's[a]*) that a Piece of the* Abbey *was built of the* Ruins *of it. But ſome* worthy Gentlemen, *to whom I have mentioned this* Opinion *upon occaſion, are pleaſed to object againſt it an* Obſervation *in Mr.* Camden's Britannia, *which is this*[b]: Reading vero urbecula, ſive oppidum, Anglo-Saxonice Rheadyge à Rhea, i. e. Flumine, vel à Britannica dictione Redin, quod filices denotat, quæ affatim hìc provenerunt, hodie platearum elegantia, ædium ſplendore, ſua opulentia, & lanei panni texendi gloria ceteris hujus agri oppidis præcellit, licet maxima ornamenta amiſerit; Templum ſcilicet ſpecioſum, & CASTRUM VETUSTISSIMUM. Hoc enim Danos tenuiſſe prodit Aſſerius, quum vallum inter Cunetionem & Tamiſim ducerent, & in hoc ſe recepiſſe, quum ad Inglefield (viculus eſt vicinus qui nobili & antiquæ familiæ nomen fecit) ab Æthelwulfo Rege fugarentur. Sed HENRICUS SECUNDUS ITA ILLUD EXCIDIT QUOD STEPHANI MILITIBUS PERFUGIUM ESSET, UT NIHIL JAM SUPERSIT PRÆTER NUDUM NOMEN IN PLATEA PROXIMA. *From theſe Words, ſay they, it is* evident *that the* Caſtle, *that* Aſſer *ſpeaks of, continu'd 'till the time of* Henry *the* II[d], *and that it was then deſtroyed by that King, becauſe it had been one of thoſe* Places *that ſtood up for King* Stephen. *I muſt confeſs that this, at* firſt ſight, *appears to be a* very material Objection; *but upon a more* ſedate *and* deliberate *Conſideration it will appear to be nothing more than a* Miſtake, *and perhaps might be occaſioned by what Mr. Leland (to whom* Camden *was much beholden) hath ſaid elſewhere* [c] *in theſe Words:* Conſtat ex hiſtoria Roberti Beccenſis Henricianos peſſum dediſſe caſtellum, quod Stephanus tyrannus Readingi firmaverat. *It is likely Mr.* Camden *thought that the* Caſtle Leland *mentions out of* Robertus Beccenſis, *to have been* fortifyed *by King* Stephen, *(whom he juſtly ſtyles* tyrannus, *being a* proper *Title for all* Uſurpers,) *and demoliſhed by the Forces of King* Henry *the* II[d], *was the very ſame* Caſtle *ſpoke of by* Aſſer. *But that Mr.* Leland *is otherwiſe to be underſtood, and that* firmaverat *is here to be taken for* erexerat, *is plain to me from the very* Paſſage *of* Robertus Beccenſis, *or* Robertus de Monte, *as it is extant in* Andrew Du Cheſne's Scriptores Normannici[d]. Soluta eſt itaque obſidio, *(ſaith this Hiſtorian)* quæ

[a] I. iii. p. 4. [b] Edit. Lat. Fol. p. 205. [c] Comment. in Cygn. Cant. voc. PONTES, p. 83. voluminis IX. Itinerarii à nobis editi. [d] Pag. 988.

circa Walingeford ordinata fuerat, Rege Stephano Crauennense subvertente. Nam anno præterito familia Ducis Henrici, quæ Walingeford incolebat, non solum contra jus & fas erexerat apud * abbatiam Radingis, pessumdederat. *The* Castle, *we see, that was demolished was built at the Abbey of* Reading; *and that it was not the* Arx *mentioned by* Asser, *I think, will be as plain as a thing of this nature can be from a* MS. *we have in the* Bodleian *Library of this Piece of* Robertus Boecensis, *or* Robertus de Monte, *which is published by* Du Chesne *not only without any Author's Name, but likewise very* imperfectly, *the* MS. *we have being as large again as the Print, and for that reason it was some Years agoe transcribed by me for the use of a Gentleman in* France. Du Chesne *himself suspected that the* Passage *was not* intire, *upon which account he put an* Asterisk *before the Word* abbatiam; *and that his Suspicion was well grounded will be* undenyably clear *from the Words themselves as I have here written them out of the* MS. Soluta est itaque obsidio, quæ circa Walingeforte ordinata fuerat, rege Stephano Crauemense subvertente. Nam anno præterito familia ducis Henrici, quæ Walingefort incolebat, non solum castrum Bretwelle, quod diu eos impugnaverat, verum eciam castellum, quod rex etiam Stephanus contra jus & fas erexerat apud abbaciam Radingis, pessumdederat. *As I take it, there can be no ground for any* farther Dispute *that the* Castle *destroyed by King* Henry *the* IId. *at* Reading *was that erected by King* Stephen. *And as I do not exspect any doubt upon this Account, so I may venture to assert, that it is one of the* 115. Castles *that were built by King* Stephen, *on purpose to defend and maintain him in his* unjust Title *against the* Rightful Heir, *and which were therefore afterwards razed that they might not for the future be imployed on any such* bad Design, *which had brought so much* Mischief *upon the* Nation, *and drawn an* infinite Number *of* People *into the* great Sin *of* Rebellion.

The Fort at *Crauemerse*. The Strength of *Wallingford* Castle. *Henly* the ancient *Calleva*. *Julius Cæsar* did not pass the *Thames* at *Wallingford*. The two *Coyns* in *Camden* with REX COM. & REX CALLE. do not relate to *Wallingford*.

§. 21. *What is called* Crauennense *in the* Scriptores Normannici, *and* Crauemense *in the* Bodleian MS. *should be corrected* Crauemerse, *which is the Name the Place goes by at present. King* Stephen *had built a very considerable* Fort *at this Place; but, that it might not be of advantage to his* Enemies, *it was demolished by him after he had raised the Siege of* Wallingford *Castle. As for* Wallingford *it self, there was hardly any Castle of better Note in the Kingdom, it being therfore looked upon as* impregnable, *and in a Condition to hold out against the* strongest Forces. *In so much that the late Duke* Schomberg *when he happen'd to be here with a Gentleman that hath been much talked of in the World*

upon a View of the Kepe, *and of the rest of the* Ground *upon which the* Castle *was situated, declared, that in a little time he could so fortify it, that it should be impossible to be approached by an* Enemy, *and that he scarce knew of any Place that might be made so fit as this for securing any Person in the time of* Danger *and* Distress. *But tho' the* Castle *(as well as the* Town) *hath been celebrated in History, yet I can by no means agree with those that maintain that it was a Place of account in the time of* Julius Cæsar. *It is not so much as mentioned in his* Commentaries. *Nor do I think that either* Antoninus's Calleva *(which I take to be the* true Reading, *and not* Callena) *or* Ptolemie*'s* Ναλκύα, *or, as other Copies,* Καλκύα, *is to be understood of* Wallingford, *but rather* Henly. *And this I have noted in my Index to my Edition of that Part of* Antoninus *that concerns* Britain, *as well as in my Preface to the first Vol. of* Leland*'s* Itinerary. *The learned Dr.* Gale *(who was a* judicious *Writer) maintains the same Opinion. His Arguments are* strong *and* well grounded. *And as I do not think that here was a Town in* Cæsar*'s time, so much less can I imagin that this is the Place where he passed the* Thames. Camden *assigns it at* Coway-Stakes *near* Oatlands *in* Surrey [a]. *The Name it self confirms his Conjecture, and the Supposition is agreeable to what* Cæsar *remarks that the* Britains *had set* sharp Stakes [b] *in the River on purpose to hinder his Passage. Add to this the Shallowness of the* Water *and the Distance from the Place where* Cæsar *landed, being about four Score* [c] *Miles from it. Nothing can better agree with* Cæsar*'s own* Observations; *which some late* Authors *being aware of, they readily allow that he attempted to pass at* Coway-Stakes, *but being fond of their own Opinion they say, that he was forced back by the* Stakes, *and that then he came to* Wallingford, *and went over the* River *there with Success. Some of these* late Authors *seem to be very desirous to be applauded for this Opinion. But for my own part I must ingenuously confess, that I cannot, by any means, joyn with them, since it plainly appears to me to be* directly *contrary to what* Cæsar *himself hath written. For first, if this Opinion be true, then* Cæsar *must have known that the* Thames *was passable on Foot in* two Places. *And yet he is very positive that it had but* one Foord. Quod flumen uno omnino loco pedibus, atque hoc ægre, transiri potest [d]. *Secondly, had he come to* Wallingford *he must necessarily have met with Abundance of* Beech, *there being in our Times a vast Plenty of it in the Parts through which he was to pass; and yet what is now growing is nothing in comparison*

[a] Brit. p. 213. Ed. Lat. fol. [b] De bell. Gall. l. V. p. 90. Ed. *Plant.* 1750. [c] Ibid. p. 87. [d] Ibid. p. 89.

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to that which was standing in the time of Julius Cæsar. *However, notwithstanding this Plenty* Cæsar *(who endeavoured to make himself fully acquainted with the true State of the Island) had not heard of any* Beech *in* Britain. *Hence he tells us that here was plenty of all such Trees as grew in* Gallia, præter fagum atque abietem[a]. *But these Writers alledge that* Wallingford *was judged to be the Place of his Landing in the Time of K.* Elfred; *to prove which they produce a Passage of his Translation of* Orosius. *They might have referred to a Passage to the same purpose out of an Author in the* IIId. *Tome of* Leland's Coll.[b]. *But in answer to this Objection I observe, First, that it does not appear to me that the Passage out of the* Saxon Orosius *is of the Age of King* Elfred. *Perhaps it might have slipped in out of the same Author made use of by* Leland. *Secondly, granting it to be of that Age, yet it is plainly a* Mistake, *since it is against what* Cæsar *himself asserts, Thirdly, that we at this time are much better Interpreters of* Julius Cæsar *than they were either in the days of King* Elfred, *or of the Author in* Leland, *and that therefore tho' King* Elfred *himself, or any other* middle-aged *Writer were the Author of it; yet that it is not to be considered as an Observation of any Force, unless either* Cæsar *himself had said so, or unless it can be proved that the Passages in* Cæsar *which thwart this Opinion are* spurious. *The same* Authors, *against whom I am disputing, produce, in favour of their Opinion, two* Coyns, *one of* Gold, *the other of* Silver, *as they are published by Mr.* Camden. *They tell us, that* Camden *says they were found about* Wallingford, *and whereas there is* REX COM. *on the first, and* REX CALLE. *on the second, they do not doubt but that it appears from thence, that* Wallingford *was the* principal Seat *of* Comius, *whom they make to have been King of the* Attrebates *or* Attrebatii *in this Isle. But in Opposition to these Assertions, I crave leave to observe, First, That Mr.* Camden *does not acquaint us where these* Coyns *were found. Secondly, that tho' he conjectures that* COM. *signifyes* Comius, *and* CALLE. Callenæ; *yet he does not tell us that* Comius *was King of our* Attrebatii. *He was well versed in the* Roman *Authors, and knew very well that* Julius Cæsar *does not say, that he was King of the* Attrebatii *here, but only of those in* Gallia. *And had* Wallingford *been the seat of this* Comius, *I cannot think that it would have been passed by unmention'd by* Cæsar, *especially if he had went over the* Thames *at it, as these Authors maintain he did. Thirdly, since it does not appear that these* Coyns *were found either at or near* Wallingford, *or indeed in any part of this* Isle, *we*

a De bell. Gall. l. V. p. 87. b Pag. 122.

may

may suppose that they were found in Gallia *it self, where such sort of* Coyns *have been discovered, and where we are certain from* Cæsar [a] *that* Comius *was King of a People called the* Attrebates *or* Attrebatii, *and therefore I am ready to agree with Mr.* Camden, *that* COM. *denotes* Comius, *tho' I will not by any means, 'till I see grounds for it, affirm that the same* Comius *was King of our* Attrebatii. *Fourthly, I will beg leave to dissent from Mr.* Camden *as to* REX CALLE. *which I cannot think stands for* REX CALLENÆ, *at least if it does signify so, yet it will not appear that* Comius *is to be understood by the Word* REX. *It may be understood of some other King as well as of* Comius. *But truly, as I said, I cannot bring my self to believe that* CALLE. *stands for* CALLENÆ. *We never heard of any Kings either of* Callena *or* Wallingford. *Had there been any such, it is strange they should not be mentioned in History. Methinks* CALLE. *should rather denote some People. I am apt therefore to imagin that it stands for* CALLETUM, *or* CALLETORUM. Julius Cæsar *tells us of the* Caletes *in* Gallia Belgica, *which are called by* Ptolemy Καλῆται. *These are the* People, *as I take it, of whom the* Coyn *is to be understood, and if it should prove so it will confirm my Conjecture that this* Coyn, *as well as the other, was found in* Gallia. *But if these* Writers *will not allow it to stand either for* these, *or any* other People, *I shall then leave it to their Consideration whether it may not signify the Name of* some Man, *as well as* COM. *signifyes* COMIUS?

[a] De bell. Gall. l. IV. pag. 73.

A VIEW

A VIEW
OF THE
MITRED ABBEYS,
With a Catalogue of their
Respective Abbats.

I. GLASTONBURY.

Somerset-shire.

THIS Place [a] is famous in our old Historians for the ancientest Church in Great Britain, being built, as they say, by Joseph of Arimathæa in the 31st. Year after the Death of our Saviour Christ [b]. It was the first Monastery in England, being founded by St. Patrick, and afterwards liberally endowed by King Ina, and other Saxon Kings. St. Dunstan introduced here Benedictine Monks. It was dedicated to St. Mary, and valued 26. Hen. 8. at 3311.*l*. 7.*s*. 4.*d*. per an. acccording to Dugdale, but, according to the Account published in Speed, and drawn up by Mr. Burton, at 3508*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. ob. q.

Abbats.

1. St. PATRICK, who is said to have founded this Place A°. 425, is reputed the first Abbat. Our Writers [c] mention him to have lived here as an Hermite 39. Years, and to have

a Tanner's Notit. Monast. p. 193. *b* Vide Cod. MS. de antiquitate & augmentatione vetustæ ecclesiæ S. Mariæ Glaston. in bibl. Bodl. super D. 1. Art. 14. p. 1. Auctor autem fuit Joannes Glastoniensis cœnobii monachus, ut è pag. septima liquet. *c* Leland de Scriptor.b. p. 38.

converted the Irish A°. 433. Sir James Ware tells us, in his Antiquities of Ireland, that he was the first Bishop of Armagh.

2. St. BENIGNUS his Scholar is reckoned [a] the immediate Successor of St. Patrick at Armagh, as well as here.

3. WORGET, or WARGRET, occurs next in William of Malmsbury's Catalogue. His Name is mentioned in a Charter A°. 601.

4. LADEMUND [b] occurs next, and after him

5. BREGORETD, or BEORGRET, who was the last British Abbat. The next we meet with is

6. BEARTHWALD, or BUTWOLD, who was the first Saxon Abbat [c]. Leland [d] and others suppose he was made Abbat of Reculver by Theodore Archbishop of Cant. He was made Archbishop of Canterbury either in the year 691 [e]. or else in 692 [f].

7. HENGISEL is mention'd in the Monasticon to have been made Abbat A°. 678. and to have continued 9. years, after whom

8. HEMGISLUS, or HEMGISTUS, occurs as a different Abbat, who was living A°. 704. and was succeeded by

9. BERWALD, whose Successor in the year 712. was

10. ALBEORTH, ALDBEORTH, or ALBERT [g]. He was succeeded A°. 719. by

11. ÆTHFRID, or ECHFRID, who continued Abbat 10. Years, and was succeeded A°. 729. by

12. CENGILLUS, called by others CENGISLUS, whose Successor

13. CUMBERTUS, called in the Monasticon TUMBERTUS, occurs Abbat A°. 745, and is said to have presided [h] here nine Years. He died about the Year 754. and was succeeded by

14. TICAN [i], after whom came

15. GUBAN [k], who was made Abbat A°. 760. upon whose Death

16. WALDON was elected Abbat, and sate here 22. Years, as his Successor

17. BEADWLF did six Years. The next that I meet with is

18. CUMAN, who continued Abbat only two Years, tho'

a Guil. Malmsb. de Antiq. Glaston. eccl. apud cl. Galei Historiæ Brit. Scriptor. Vol. II. p. 307. b Mon. Angl. c Vide hist. antedict. de antiq. & augm. eccl. Glast. p. 72. d De Scriptor. p. 90. e Vide Whartoni Angl. Sacr. Tom. I. p. 94. f Vide ibid. uti etiam Godwin. de Præsulib. p. 62. g Guil. Malmsb. apud Galeum, loc. supra citato, p. 310. h Ibid. p. 313. i Mon. Angl. T. I. k Tho' there is a Difference in Writers as to the following Succession, yet I have adjusted it with as much Accuracy as I could by comparing them together, and pitching upon that Account which I took to be the best.

according to ſome Accounts eleven. He was ſucceeded A°. 811. by

19. MUCAN; after whom

20. GUTHLAC, or CUTLAC, occurs Abbat A°. 824. He kept this Preferment 'till the time of his Death, which happened A°. 840. and he was then ſucceeded by

21. ELMUND, or EDMUND, of whom I find mention in the Year 851. But I am not certain when he died.

22 HEREFERTH [a] occurs next. He is ſaid to have continued Abbat 14. Years, and was ſucceeded by

23. STYWARD [b] about the Year 891.

24. ALDHUNUS, (call'd ATHELMUS in the Monaſticon, and by others ADELMUS,) was the next Abbat, tho' Mr. Wharton [c] queſtions whether either he or his Succeſſor Sigegarus were ever Abbats of Glaſtonbury. He is ſaid to be Uncle to St. Dunſtan. A°. 905 [d]. he was made the firſt Biſhop of Wells, from whence he was preferr'd to the Archbiſhoprick of Canterbury.

25. ÆLFRIC is placed next in the Catalogue; but when he was made Abbat appears not.

26. St. DUNSTAN about the Year 936. was made Abbat, and continuing ſo 22. Years was firſt made Biſhop of Worceſter, afterwards Biſhop of London, and at length Archbiſhop of Canterbury. During his being Abbat he was baniſhed for ſome time by King Edwin, and one Elſius, who is called Pſeudo-abbas [e], was placed in his ſtead. This Elſius occurs Abbat A°. 956. 21. of St. Dunſtan, but was diſplaced the next Year on St. Dunſtan's Return.

27. EGELWARDUS is mentioned as Abbat A°. 963. and again A° 965. in a Charter of King Edgar's, after whom

28. ÆLFSTANUS occurs Abbat A°. 966. [f]. whoſe Succeſſor

29. SIGEGARUS (who is ſaid to preſide here 28. Years) occurs Abbat A°. 985. He was, according to ſome Authors [g], made Biſhop of Bath and Wells, and died A°. 995. He was ſucceeded as Abbat of Glaſtonbury by

30 BERRED, or BEORTHRED, Anno 993. who enjoying this Office at leaſt 16. Years, was ſucceeded by

31. BRITHWINUS, call'd in ſome Authors Merewnit, or Merethwith [h], who after he had governed this Monaſtery ten Years was made Biſhop of Wells, and was ſucceeded at Glaſtonbury by

[a] Vide Gu'l. Malmsb. apud Galeum, ut ſupra. [b] Mon. Angl. Tom. I. [c] Angl. Sacr. Tom. I. p. 556, 557. [d] Videſis Godwin. de Præſul. p. 414. [e] G. Malmesb. apud Galeum, ut antea. [f] Ita è Coll. amiciſſimi Viri Thomæ Tanneri, S. T. P. [g] Vide Godwinum de Præſul. p. 415. & Whartoni Angl. S. T. I. p. 557. [h] Vide Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 558.

32. AILWARDUS, or EGELWARD, Anno 1027. He continued Abbat 26. Years, and then.

33. AILNOTHUS, or EGELNOTH, succeeded A°. 1053. He was the last Saxon Abbat, and is said to have governed 29. Years, tho' the Saxon Chronicle mentions his Deposition Anno 1077. and says nothing of his being restored again.

34. TURSTINUS [a] succeeded A°. 1083. Great Complaints were made against him by his Monks. However he continued Abbat here 19. Years, and expended great Sums, as his Successor

35. HERLEWINUS likewise did in new building his Church. This Herlewinus governed also 19. Years, and died Anno 1120, or, according to the account in Anglia Sacra [b], A°. 1116. after whom succeeded.

36. SIGFRID, Brother of Ralph Archbishop of Canterbury; but he being A°. 1126 [c]. made Bishop of Chichester,

37. HENRY DE BLOIS, Brother to King Stephen, was made Abbat of this Place, which he held (with the Bishoprick of Winchester, to which three Years after he was promoted A°. 1129 [d],) for the space of 45. [e] Years. He died A°. 1171, and lyes buried in Ivingho Church in the County of Bucks, in which Parish he founded a Nunnery, the Mannor thereof belonging to the See of Winchester, and was succeeded the same Year by

38. ROBERT Prior of Winchester, a Person of eminent Virtues, very charitable to the Poor, and a considerable Benefactor to the Abbey [f], who having presided seven Years, died on the 4th. of the Calends of May [g], and was buried in the South part of the Chapter-House. After his Death there was no Abbat elected all the Reign of Henry the IId. but this Abbey was in the King's Hands under Custody first of Peter de Marcy, a Monk of Cluny, who died A°. 1184 [h]. in which Year the whole Monastery, except Part of the Abbat's Lodgings and the Steeple, was consumed by Fire, after which the King sent one of his Chamberlains, Ralph Fitz-Stephen [i], to take care of the Revenues of the Abbey, who began, and in great part finished [k], a new Church and the Offices of the House, which were perfected by

39. HENRY DE SALIACO, or DE SOILLI, call'd in some Authors H. de Juliaco, and in others [l] Henry Swansey, who

a G. Malmsb. ut antea. Mon. Ang. *b* Tom. I. p. 298. Guil. Malmsf. apud cl. Galeum, p. 334. Godwin (p. 541.) says he was made Bishop the Year before. *d* Lelandi Coll. Tom. II. p. 358. *e* Ita in Continuatione G. Malmsb. de antiq. eccl. Glaston. in Archivis Bibl. Bodl. fol. 51. a. *f* Vide ibid. fol. 52. a. *g* Ibid. *h* Ibid. fol. 52. b. *i* Ibid. *k* Ibid. fol. 54. a. *l* Vide Lelandi Itin. Vol. III. p. 84. & Part. primam Appendicis ad Coll. p. 48.

was made Abbat in the Year 1189 [a]. being the first Year of the Reign of King Kichard the First. In his time the Tomb of the famous King Arthur was found in the Cemitery [b], and by the Care of this Abbat (tho' others, with less Probability [c], say 'twas done in the time of his Predecessor Henry de Blois) it was translated into the Abbey Church, and a noble Monument was erected to his Memory, on which were certain Verses fixed, whereof this Abbat [d] is reported to have been the Author. However this be, 'tis certain he governed not long. For being A°. 1193 [e]. made Bishop of Worcester, to the Intent that Savaricus Bishop of Wells might be his Successor, and annex this Abbey to his See, the said

40. SAVARICUS [f] accordingly succeeded him, and did annex the same to Wells for some time, and styled himself Bishop [g] of Glastonbury, upon which a great Controversy [h] ensued, and the Monks A°. 1199. elected

41. WILLIAM PICA [i] for their Abbat; but this Election was very hotly contested, even to Excommunication. Whereupon William Pica repaired to Rome to the Pope, and died there, being thought to be poysoned [k] by the means of Savaricus. But Savaricus did not survive long, nor did this Controversy end with his Death, which happened A°. 1205 [l]. For Joceline his Successor in the See of Wells continued [m] his Claim to the Abbey, which he kept on foot for above 12. Years, when this Confusion was ended by the final Agreement made at Shaftsbury the 8th Day after the Feast of St. John the Evangelist A°. 1218. and shortly after.

42. WILLIAM VIGOR Monk [n] (or Capellanus as he is styled in Anglia Sacra [o]) of Glastonbury, was made Abbat, who dying on the 14th. of the Calends of Octob. [p] was buried in the Chapter-House on the North-Side, and

43. ROBERT Prior of Bath (a courteous, modest, pious and good Man [q],) was elected Abbat 21st. of Oct. 1223. He resign'd on Thursday in Passion Week [r], and returning to Bath contented himself with an Annuity of 60. libs. per annum from the Monastery for Life. Whereupon

a Contin. Guil. Malmsb. ut antea, fol. 55. a. *b* Lelandi Coll. Tom. I. p. 464. & Tom. III. p. 154. Vide item Part. I. Appendicis ad Lel. Coll. p. 9. 43, 48, & 50. *c* Vide Part. I. Append. ad Lelandi Coll. p. 50. *d* Leland's Itin. p. 84. *e* Lelandi Coll. Tom. I. p. 291. & Godwin. de Præsul. p. 511. Vide quoque Continuat. prædict. Guil. Malmf. f. 56. b. & f. 57. a. *f* Contin. G. Malmsb. f. 56. b. *g* Godw. de Præf. p. 421. *h* De qua controversia fuse agitur apud Angl. Sacr. T. I. p. 578. & seqq. *i* Cont. G. Malms. f. 57. b. & Angl. Sacr. T. I. p. 304. *k* Cont. G. Malms. f. 59. b. Ang. Sacr. T. I. p. 582. *l* Ang. Sacr. loc. cit. p. 583. *m* Angl. S. ibid. *n* Contin. G. Malms. p. 62. a. & Coll. MSS. cl. Tanneri. *o* Tom. I. p. 583. *p* Angl. Sac. ibid. *q* Contin. G. Malms. f. 62. b. Angl. Sac. T. I. p. 583. *r* Ang. Sacr. ibid.

44. MI-

44. MICHAEL DE AMBRESBURY succeeded on the Tuesday following, and receiv'd the Benediction on St. Mark's Day in the Year 1235 [a]. After he had governed with great Reputation several Years, and done much good to the Abbey, he resign'd on account of his age on the Calends of March A°. 1252 [b]. He died the Year after his Resignation [c] on the Nativity of St. John Baptist, and was buried in the Abbey Church with this Epitaph [d]:

Qui serpentinas fraudes & vincla resolvit,
Restituitque ovibus debita rura suis:
Postquam turbida tranquillasset tempora saxo
Ecce sub hoc Abbas integitur Michaël.

45. ROGER FORDE, a Man of great Learning and Eloquence [e], was elected on the 4th. of the Nones [f], and confirmed on the 7th. of the Ides [g], of March in 1252. He was killed at the Bishop of Rochester's Palace at Bromley in Kent in a Journey to defend the Rights of the Church on the sixth of the Nones of October A°. 1261. and was buried in Westminster Abbey [h].

46. ROBERT DE PERETON, or DE PEDERTON, succeeded in the Month of November 1261 [i]. He died on the last day of March A°. 1274 [k], and was buried in the Abbey Church with this Epitaph [l]:

Liberat oppressos Pedreton ab ære alieno.
Demum hac composita pace quiescit humo.

47. JOHN DE TAUNTON, Monk of Glastonbury, was elected the Thursday after the Feast of St. Barnabas A°. 1274 [m]. He died [n] at Domerham (a great Mannor in Wiltshire belonging to this Abbey, and giving Name to an Hundred in that County) on Michaëlmass Day at Night in the Year 1290, and was buried in the Abbey Church with the following Epitaph [o]:

Ut multo tandem sumptu multoque labore
Fit Pastor jamjam commoda multa parat.
[p] *Rura colit Christi docet & præcepta Joannes,*
Mox animi exuvias condit in hoc tumulo.

a Cont. G. Malmsb. f. 63. b. Ang. Sacr. T. I. p. 583. *b* Cont. G. M. f. 65. b. & Ang. S. Tom. I. p. 584. *c* Contin. G. Malms. f. 66. a. *d* Leland's Itin. Vol. III. p. 83. *e* Contin. G. Malms. f. 66. a. Angl. S. T. I. p. 584. *f* Ang. S. ibid. *g* Contin. G. Malms. f. 66. a. Ang. S. loc. cit. *h* Cont. G. Malms. f. 68. b. Ang. S. ibid. *i* Cont. G. Malms. ibid. Ang. S. loc. cit. *k* Cont. G. Malms. f. 70. a. *l* Leland's Itin. Vol. III. p. 83. *m* Cont. G. Malms. f. 70. b. *n* Ibid. f. 73. a. & Ang. Sacr. T. I. p. 585. *o* Leland's Itin. Vol. III. p. 83. *p* Variat Apographum Burtonianum in Bibliotheca Bodleiana. Comma nimirum mox post *Christi* habet, & *Joannis* legit pro *Joannes.*

48. JOHN

48. JOHN DE KANCIA succeeded [a]. He died on the 18th of the Cal. of Dec. A°. 1313. and was buried in a fine new Tomb, which he built for himself in the North Side of the High Altar, and on the 3d. of the Calends of Jan.

49. GEFFRY FROMONT [b] succeeded. He began [c] the great Hall, and made the Chapter-House to the middle, and dying A°. 1322. was buried in the Abbey Church [d], and thereupon

50. WALTER DE TANTON, alias HEC [e], was appointed his Successor, but died before Confirmation. During the short time he presided here he made the Front of the Choir with the curious Stone Images where the Crucifix stood [f]. He was succeeded by

51. ADAM DE SOLBURY [g], (call'd by Leland [h] SODBYRI, and by the Continuer [i] of Malmsbury SOBBURY) who gave the seven great Bells belonging to the Church, and dying A°. 1335.

52. JOHN DE BREINKTON, or BREINTON [k], was elected, and was succeeded in the Year 1341. by

53. WALTER MONINGTON, or DE MONYTON [l], who being a very considerable Benefactor to this Abbey, made the Vault of the Choir, and of the Presbytery, and lengthened the Presbytery two Arches, and dying A°. 1374. 49. Ed. 3. had for his Successor

54. JOHN CHINNOCK [m], who finished what had been begun by Monington. He built the Cloyster, Dormitory, and Fratery, and perfected the great Hall and Chapter-House, begun by Abbat Fromond, and having continued Abbat near 50. Years, was buried in the Chapter House A°. 1420. and was succeeded by

55. NICHOLAS FROME [n], who dying A°. 1455. was succeeded A°. 1456. by

56. WALTER MORE [o], who died the same Year, and was succeeded by

57. JOHN SELLWODE [p], who dying A°. 1493.

58. RICHARD BEERE was installed Abbat Jan. 20. in the same Year. He built [q] the new Lodgings by the great Cham-

a Pat. 10. E. 1. Contin. G. Malms. f. 73. a. Quin & consulend. Coll. cl. Tanneri, cui his in rebus me multa debere gratus agnosco. *b* Pat. 1. E. 2. Pat. 16. E. 2. Cont. G. Malmf. f. 73. b. *c* Leland's Itin. Vol. III. p. 84. *d* Ibid. p. 83. *e* Ibid. & Contin. G. Malmf. f. 75. b. *f* Leland's Itin. loc. cit. *g* Reg. Wells. *h* Itin. Vol. III. p. 84. *i* F. 76. a. *k* Pat. 8. E. 3. Cont. G. Malms. f. 77. b. *l* Reg. Wells. Cont. G. Malms. f. 78. a. Leland's Itin. Vol. III. p. 83. *m* Cont. G. Malms. f. 79. a. *n* Reg. Wells. Contin. G. Malms. f. 79. a. *o* Reg. Wells Cont. G. Malms. f. 79. b. *p* Reg. Wells. Cont. G. Malms. f. 79. b. *q* Leland's Itin. Vol. III. p. 85. Wood's Athenæ Oxon. Vol. I. col. 640.

ber

ber call'd the King's Lodgings in the Gallery, as alſo the new Lodgings for ſecular Prieſts and Clerks of our Lady. He likewiſe built the greateſt Part of Edgar's Chapell at the Eaſt End of the Church, arched the Eaſt Part of the Church on both Sides, ſtrengthened the Steeple in the Middle by a Vault and two Arches, (otherwiſe it had fallen) made a rich Altar of Silver gilt, and ſet it before the high Altar, and returning out of Italy (where he had been Embaſſadour) he made a Chapell of our Lady of Loretto, joining to the North ſide of the Body of the Church. He made withall the Chapell of the Sepulchre in the South End of the Nave, or Body, of the Church, an Alms-Houſe (with a Chapell) in the North Part of the Abbey for 7. or 10. poor Women, and the Mannor Place at Sharpham in the Parke (two Miles Weſt from Glaſtonbury) which had been before nothing elſe but a poor Lodge. He died on the 20th. of Jan. 1524, and was buried in the South Iſle of the Body of the Church under a plain Marble. He was ſucceeded on the third of March following by

59. Richard Whyting [a], who finiſhed Edgar's Chapell, and having governed with great Prudence and Judgment 'till the Time of the Diſſolution, was, for withſtanding the Reformation and refuſing to ſurrender his Abbey, A°. 1540. hang'd [b], drawn and quarter'd at Glaſtonbury, being drawn thither upon an hurdle from Wells, where he had been condemned at the Aſſizes, and then hang'd upon the Hill where St. Michaël's Church, now called the Torr, ſtands. After which his Head was ſet upon the Abbey Gate, and his Quarters were diſpos'd of to Wells, Bath, Ilcheſter, and Bridgwater. Shortly after which this rich and goodly Abbey, ſurpaſſing in Value, as well as in Antiquity, all other Churches in England, excepting Weſtminſter Abbey, having been the Burial Place of ſeveral Kings, and other Great and Illuſtrious Perſonages, was by Sacrilegious Hands demoliſhed; inſomuch that little remains but the Ruins, a Draught of which being repreſented at the Beginning of the firſt Volume of the Monaſticon, I ſhall refer the Reader thither, and only intimate from thence, that the buildings with the Offices comprized 60. Acres of Ground, and that the length of this Church with Joſeph's Chapell extended it ſelf 580. Feet, which was a greater length than any Cathedral in England except Old Paul's. Nor was it, no doubt, leſs furniſhed with as goodly and ſtately Monuments as any other Church, ſome

a Leland's Itin. Vol. III. p. 85. Wood's Athen. Oxon. Vol. I. col. 640.
b Dr. Tanner's Preface to his Notit. Monaſt.

of which I ſhall here mention, as I find them recorded in Leland [a], and other Writers.

King Arthur [b] and his Queen Guenevira;
Edmund the Elder;
Edward de la Zouch;
Humphrey Stafford Earl of Devonſhire, who died A°. 1469.

Tho. Stawell;
John Bikonel;
Will. Semar; } Knights.

Hugh Monyngton Sacr. Theol. Doc.

Geffry Fromont;
Walter More;
John Taunton;
Mich. Ambreſbury;
Rob. Pedreton;
Walter Taunton;
Walter Monyngton;
John Breinton;
John Sellwode;
Adam Sodbury;
Nic. Frome;
Rich. Beere; } Abbats.

beſides ſeveral other Kings and Great Perſons, ſuch as,

King Edgar; Coël King of Britain, Father of Helen, Mother of Conſtantine the Great; Carodoc Duke of Cornwall; King Kentwynus; St. Patrick with two of his Diſciples; Gildas the Britiſh Hiſtorian; St. David, St. Dunſtan, St. Idractus with his ſeven Companions, ſaid to be Martyrs; St. Joſeph of Arimathea; St. Urbanus; Hedda Biſhop of Winchefter; Brithwald Biſhop of Wilton; Brithwine Biſhop of Wells; Seffridus Biſhop of Chicheſter.

Alfar,
Athelſtan,
Elwin,
Elnoth, } Dukes.

But a more full and compleat Account of this Place being to be met with in other Authors that are exſtant, I ſhall omit ſaying any thing farther, and will conclude with theſe Verſes of that eminent Antiquary and Poët, Michael Drayton, who ſpeaking of the fall of Glaſtonbury Abbey in the 46th. Page of the Firſt Part of his Polyolbion thus expreſſeth himſelf:

[a] Itin. Vol. III. p. 84. [b] De Arthuro & Guenevira fuſe agitur in Lelandi Collectaneis, & in prima parte Appendicis quam ſubjecit Amicus noſter.

O who thy ruine sees, whom wonder doth not fill
With our great fathers pompe, devotion, and their skill?
Thou more than mortall power (this judgement rightly wai'd)
Then present to assist, at that foundation lai'd;
On whom for this sad waste, should Justice lay the crime?
Is there a power in Fate, or doth it yeeld to Time?
Or was their error such, that thou could'st not protect
Those buildings which thy hand did with their zeale erect?
To whom didst thou commit that monument, to keepe,
That suffreth with the dead their memory to sleepe?
When not great Arthur's Tombe, nor holy Joseph's Grave,
From sacrilege had power their sacred bones to save;
He who that God in man to his sepulchre brought,
Or he which for the faith twelve famous battels fought.
What? Did so many Kings do honor to that place,
For Avarice at last so vilely to deface? &c.

Kent.

II. CANTERBURY.

KING[a] Æthelbert and S. Augustine A. D. 605. founded a Monastery here, and commended it to the Patronage of St. Peter and St. Paul. This was afterwards call'd St. Augustine's Abbey, and was endowed at the Suppression with 1413*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.* ob. per an.

The aforesaid St. Augustine ordained this Abbey to be the Burial Place for himself and his Successors, and the Kings of Kent; and in succeeding Times it arose to that great Eminence, that[b] it's Privileges were equal, if not superior, to any in England: the Abbat having Allowance of a Coynage[c] or Mint by the Grant of King Athelstan, and a Place in the General Council at Rome by the Gift of Pope Leo, and Exemption from Episcopal Jurisdiction; being under the immediate Protection of the Pope, and presiding over an whole Lath of 13. Hundreds, &c.

Neither were the Revenues less considerable. For, as Thorne records it, the Members of this Abbey were possessed in their several Mannors of 9862. Acres of Land, a more particular Account of which, and other Matters, may be seen

a Tanner's Notit. Monast. p. 96. *b* Battely's Antiq. of Cant. *c* Lambard's Perambulation of Kent. p. 312. Ed. Lond. 1596.

in

in Lambard's Perambulation of Kent, Weever's Funeral Monuments, and especially in Battely's Edition of Somner's Antiquities of Canterbury.

Amongst other illustrious Persons that were interred in this famous Abbey, I cannot but here take notice of those that follow:

Ethelbert [a] King of Kent, who died A°. 616. thirteen Years after he had received the Christian Faith, and was buried on the North Side of the Church, with this Inscription, ingraven on his Monument:

Rex Ethelbertus hîc clauditur in Polyandro,
Fana pians certe Christo meat absque Meandro.

Near whom was likewise interr'd Berta [b], his Queen, Daughter of Chilperick King of France, with this Distich:

Moribus ornata jacet hîc Regina beata
Berta; Deo grata fuit ac homini peramata.

To this Ethelbert succeeded Edbald his Son, who built [c] a Chapell here in Honour of the Blessed Virgin, wherein he was buried A°. 640. And afterwards his Wife Emma [d], the Daughter of Theodebert, King of Lorraine, was buried by him.

In this Monastery were also buried,

King Ercombert [e] and Sexburg his Queen. This King died A°. 664. and was succeeded by

Egbert his Son, who dying A°. 673. was buried [f] here by his Predecessors, as were

Lothair,
Withred,
Edelbert, and
Mull, } all Kings, as is observed by Lambard.

To which must be added these Archbishops of Canterbury, (yet with this Request, that the Reader would be pleased to compare both this Catalogue, and that which goes before with what Leland hath observed upon the same Occasion in his [g] Collectanea.)

1. St. Augustine their Founder, who died A°. 614. His Body being moved, with several of his Successors, out of the Porch (it being not usual in the primitive Times to bury in Churches) was placed, by the care of Thomas Fyndon the Abbat, near the high Altar in a sumptuous Monument with this Inscription [h]:

Inclitus Anglorum Præsul, pius, & decus altum,
Hîc Augustinus requiescit corpore sanctus.

a Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 241. *b* Weever ibid. *c* Weever p. 242. *d* Ibid. *e* Ibid. *f* Ibid. *g* Tom. III. p. 9. *h* Weever's Fun. Monum. p. 244.

Ad * *tumulum laudis Patris almi ductus amore,*
Abbas hunc tumulum Thomas [a] *dictavit honore.*

2. To this Auguſtine ſucceeded Laurence, who died [b] A°. 619. Febr. 3. For whom this Epitaph was compoſed:

Hic ſacra, Laurenti, ſunt ſigna tui Monumenti,
Tu quoque jocundus Pater, Antiſteſque ſecundus.
Pro populo Chriſti ſcapulas dorſumque dediſti,
Artubus huc laceris multa vibice mederis.

3. Mellitus [c], ſometime Abbat of Rome, ſucceeded him. He was firſt conſecrated Biſhop of London. He died 24. April 624. Upon his Tomb was engraven this Epitaph:

Summus Pontificum, flos tertius, & mel apricum;
Hac titulis clara redoles, Mellite, ſub arca.
Laudibus æternis te prædicat urbs Dorovernis,
Cui ſimul ardenti reſtas virtute potenti.

4. Preſently after his Death, Juſtus [d] Biſhop of Rocheſter was preferr'd to this Archbiſhoprick. He died 10. Nov. 634. and was buried by his Predeceſſor with this Epitaph:

Iſtud habet buſtum meritis cognomine Juſtum,
Quarto jure datus cui ceſſit Pontificatus.
Pro meritis Juſti, ſancta gravitate venuſti,
Gratia divinam divina dat his medicinam.

5. Honorius [e] the next Archbiſhop dying 28. Febr. 653. had this Epitaph beſtowed upon him:

Quintus honor memori verſu memoraris, Honori,
Digna ſepultura, quam non teret ulla litura.
Ardet in obſcuro tua lux vibramine puro.
Hoc ſcelus omne premit, fugat umbras, nubila demit.

6. One Frithona [f] ſucceeded him, who, upon his Conſecration, chang'd his Name for Deus dedit. He died 14. July 664, being the ſame Year in which Ercombert King of Kent deceaſed. He was the laſt Archbiſhop buried in the Church-Porch. His Epitaph was,

Alme Deus dedit, cui ſexta vacatio cedit,
Signas hunc lapidem, lapidi ſignatus eidem.
Prodit ab hac urna virtute ſalus diuturna,
Qua melioratur quicunque dolore gravatur.

7. Theodore [g] ſucceeded him. He was the firſt Archbiſhop buried within the Church. He died 29. Sept. 690. and theſe Verſes [h] were engraven on the Wall in the Church to the Memory of him, and his ſix Predeceſſors:

* F. *cumulum.* *a* An *ditavit?* *b* Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 246. *c* Ibid. p. 246, 247. *d* Ibid. p. 247. *e* Ibid. *f* Ibid. p. 247, 248. *g* Ibid. p. 248. *h* Godwin de Præſulibus, p. 62.

Septem sunt Angli Primates & Protopatres;
Septem Rectores, septem Cœloque Triones;
Septem Cisternæ vitæ, septemque Lucernæ;
Et septem Palmæ Regni, septemque Coronæ;
Septem sunt Stellæ, quas hæc tenet area Cellæ.

8. Brithwald [a], Abbat of Reculver, succeeded two Years after his Death. He died Jan. 9. A°. 731. for whom this Epitaph was framed and engraven on his Monument:

Stat sua laus feretro Brithwaldus, stat sua metro,
Sed minor est metri laus omnis laude feretri.
Laude frequentandus pater hic, & glorificandus;
Si prece flectatur, dat ei qui danda precatur.

9. Tatwin [b] succeeded, and died July the last A°. 735. to whose Memory this Epitaph was engraven on his Stone Coffin:

Pontificis glebæ Tacwini Cantia præbe
Thura, decus, laudes, & cujus dogmate gaudes.
Hujus doctrina caruisti mente ferina;
Et per eum Christi portare jugum didicisti.

10. His Successor was [c] Nothelme, who died 17. Octob. A°. 740. (Godwin says 741.) and was buried here with his Predecessors. His Epitaph was,

Hac scrobe Nothelmus jacet archiepiscopus almus,
Cujus vita bono non est indigna patrono.
Cunctis iste bonus par in bonitate Patronus:
Protegit hic justos vigili munimine Custos.

11. The next Archbishop [d] was Cuthbert, who procured of the King that the Bodies of the Archbishops should not be buried at St. Augustine's, as they had been heretofore, but at Christ-Church; and so, according to his desire, the Funeral of himself and his Successor Bregwin was solemnized there. But the next Archbishop

12. Janebert [e] having been Abbat of St. Augustine's, and translated hither, upon Prospect of his Death (which happened 12. Aug. 790.) ordered his Body to be entombed here in the Chapter-House, which accordingly was performed, and this Epitaph engraven to his Memory;

Gemma Sacerdotum, decus à tellure remotum,
Clauditur hac fossa Jainbertus pulvis & ossa.
Sub hac mole cinis, sed laus tua nescia finis:
Incola nunc cœli populo succurre fideli.

[a] Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 248, 249. [b] Ibid. p. 249. [c] Ibid. [d] Ibid.
[e] Ibid. p. 249, 250.

He

He ſate Archbiſhop 27. Years, and lived 94. and was the laſt Archbiſhop here interred. A farther account of him and his Predeceſſors may be ſeen in Godwin and Weever.

Here were alſo buried Julian Counteſs of Huntingdon, who died A°. 1350. and divers of it's Abbats, whoſe Epitaphs may be found in the account of them below; *but of all theſe* (ſays Mr. Weever [a]) *and thouſands more here interr'd* (this Abbey having been the ancient place of Interment belonging to the City, as ſituate without the Walls, agreeable to the Cuſtom of the Primitive Times of Chriſtianity, when they were not permitted to bury within Cities) *not one Bone at this time remains near another, nor one Stone almoſt of the whole Fabrick ſtands upon another, the Tract of that moſt goodly Foundation no where appearing*; only Ethelbert's Tower, having eſcaped the Verdict and Sentence of Deſtruction, was to be ſeen when the ſaid Mr. Weever lived, and he judged, that tho' it's Beauty was much defaced, it would be nevertheleſs a Witneſs to ſucceeding Ages of the Magnificence of the whole, when all ſtood compleat in their Glory together: but this Tower ſince Weever's Time, and the Publication of the Monaſticon, (in which the Draughts of the ſaid Tower and of other Remains of the Monaſtery are delineated) is intirely deſtroyed, and nothing is now to be ſeen of the Abbey except one Side of the Walls of the ſaid Tower and ſome other few Ruins, the whole Site being converted into a Cherry Orchard, (to which the Gate-Houſes and outward Walls ſerve for an Incloſure) inſomuch that no Judgment is to be made of the Bigneſs of the Fabrick of this Church, or where the Chapells of St. Mary and St. Anne adjoining to it ſtood. What elſe occurs in relation to this Monaſtery is included in the following Liſt of the Abbats.

Abbats.

1. PETER [b] Firſt Abbat of this Place being ſent Legat into France by King Ethelbert, was drowned about the Year 607. in his Return to England in a Creek called Amflete. His Body was taken up and buried by the Inhabitants there; but it was afterwards removed and buried in St. Mary's Church in Boloyne, and an Honorary Monument was erected to his Memory in this Abbey, bearing this Inſcription:

a Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 240, 259. *b* Chron. G. Thorne de reb. geſtis Abbatum S. Auguſtini Cant. apud X. Script. col. 1761. Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 250. Batt. Antiq. Cant. pag. 163. Vide quoque Chronologiam quondam ſpectantem ad cœnobium hocce Auguſtinenſe, & ad calcem Thornii ap. X. Script. editam, col. 2230. quam proinde in ſequentibus ſub Thornii etiam nomine citabimus.

Quem

Quem notat hunc metrum meritis & nomine Petrum
Abbas egregius primus Laris extitit hujus.
Dum semel hic transit mare ventus in urbe remansit:
Bolonia celebris virtutibus est ibi crebris.

2. JOHN [a] a Monk of this House succeeded him A°. 607. He died A°. 618. and was buried here in our Lady's Chapell, with this Epitaph [b]:

Omnibus est annis pietas recitanda Johannis,
Culmine celsa nimis patribusque simillima primis.
Vir probus & mitis fuit hic, si fare velitis,
Integer & mundus, sapiens, Abbasque secundus.

3. RUFFINIAN [c] succeeded John, and dying A°. 626. was here interred with this Epitaph [d]:

Pausa patris sani patet isthæc Ruffiniani
Abbatis terni, quo frenditur hostis Averni.

4. GRATIOSUS [e] succeeded him A°. 626. and died A°. 640. (Throne says 638.) and was here interred with this Inscription:

Hic Abbas quartus Gratiosus contulit artus,
Cujus adest pausa miti spiramine clausa.

5. PETRONIUS [f] was the next Abbat, being chosen A°. 640. (Thorne says 638.) He died A°. 654, and was here buried with this Epitaph:

Abbas Petronius, bonitatis odore refertus,
Subjectos docuit, vitiorum sorde piavit.

6. NATHANIEL [g] was consecrated on the Decease of Petronius A°. 654. After he had governed 13. Years he died A°. 667. and was here interr'd with this Distich [h]:

Spiritus in cœlis Abbatis Nathanielis
Nos faciat memores, Patres memorare velitis.

7. ADRIAN [i] born in Africa (Abbat first of the Monastery of Niridia near Naples) succeeded A°. 669, after there had been a Vacancy for about two Years. He was very expert in the liberal Sciences of Astronomy and Musick, and was the first that with Theodore [k] brought into Fashion the Tunes and Notes of singing in the Church. He died A°. 708. and was entombed here in our Lady's Chapell with this Epitaph:

a Thorne col. 1766, & 2230. *b* Weever p. 250. *c* Thorne col. 1768, & 2230. *d* Weever p. 251. *e* Thorne ibid Weever ibid. *f* Thorne col. 1769, & 2230. Weever loc. cit. *g* Thorne col. 1769, & 2231. *h* Weever p. 251. *i* Thorne col. 1770, & 2231. Godwin. de Præf. p. 60. Weever p. 251. *k* Vide Lelandi Coll. Tom. II. p. 144. ubi quædam hac de re è Beda. Vide etiam ejusd. Coll. Tom. III. p. 158.

Qui

Qui legis has apices, Adriani pignora, dices
Hoc sita sarcophago sua nostro gloria pago.
Hic decus Abbatum, patriæ lux, vir probitatum
Subvenit à cælo si corde rogetur anhelo.

8. ALBINUS [a] Scholar and Successor of Adrian A°. 708. died in the 24th. Year of his Abbatship A°. 732, and was buried by his Master with this Epitaph:

Laus patris Albini non est obnoxia fini,
Gloria debetur sibi quam sua vita meretur.
Multa quippe bonos faciens virtute patronos
Abbas efficitur bonus hic & honore [b] petitur.

9. NOTHBALD [c], a Monk of this Fraternity, was (shortly after the Decease of Albinus) chosen Abbat A°. 732, in which Office he continued about 16. Years, and died A°. 748, and was buried near his Predecessors with this Epitaph:

Nothbaldi mores rutilant inter Seniores,
Cujus erat vita subjectis norma polita.

10. ALDHUMUS, or ALDHUNUS [d], succeeded A°. 748, in whose time the Burial of the Archbishops was taken from this Church, as is observed before. His Brethren imputed it to his Supineness. Whereupon about twelve Years after his Death, which happened A°. 760, they fastened this Epitaph upon a Pillar near the place of his Burial:

Fert memor Abbatis Aldhumi nil probitatis,
Pontificum Pausam cassat tutans male causam,
Prisca premens jura dum Cuthbertus tumulatur.
Fulta sepultura sanctis per eum reprobatur.

11. LAMBERT, or JANIBERT [e], succeeded A°. 760. He was chosen Archbishop of Canterbury A°. 762, or, as others say, A°. 764 [f]. He procured six Plough Lands of Ground to this Abbey of King Edbert in Little Mongham.

12. ETHELNODUS [g] succeeded A°. 762, or, as others, 764, and died A°. 787. His Successor was

13. GUTTARDUS [h], who died A°. 803. and was succeeded the same Year by

14. CUNREDUS [i], who died A°. 822. and was succeeded by

15. WERNODUS [k]. He [l] and his Predecessor Cunredus, the first being near of Kin to Offa and Cuthred, the latter to Kenulph, (all three Kings of Kent) procured of them 40.

a Thorne col. 1771, & 2234. Weever p. 252. b F. potitur. c Thorne col. 1772, & 2236. Weever p. 252. d Ibid. e Thorne col. 1775, & 2236. Weever p. 252. f See more of him in pag. 109. of this Account. g Thorne col. 1775, & 2236. h Ibid. col. 1775, & 2238. i Ibid. k Ibid. l Weever pag. 252.

Plough

Plough Lands of Ground for this Monastery. He died A°. 844. and was succeeded the same Year by

16. DIERNODUS [a]. He died A°. 863, or, as others say, 864, and was succeeded by

17. WYNHERUS [b], who died Anno 866, and was succeeded by

18. BEWMUNDUS [c]. He died A° 874, and was succeeded by

19. KYNEBERTUS [d]. He died A°. 879, and was succeeded by

20. ETANS, or ETAUS [e], who died A° 883. and was succeeded by

21. DEGMUNDUS [f]. He died A°. 886, and was succeeded by

22. ALFRID [g]. He died A°. 894, and was succeeded by

23 CEOLBERT [h]. He died A°. 902, and was succeeded by

24. BECTANE [i]. He died A°. 907, and was succeeded by

25. ATHELWOLD [k]. He died A°. 910, and was succeeded by

26. TILBERT [l]. He died A°. 917, and was succeeded by

27. EADRED [m]. He died A°. 920, and was succeeded by

28. ALCHERIND, ALCHERUND, or ALCHMUND [n]. He died A°. 928, and was succeeded by

29. GUTTULFE [o]. He died A°. 935, and was succeeded by

30. EADRED [p]. He died A°. 937, and was succeeded by

31. LULLING [q]. He died A°. 939, and was succeeded by

32. BEORNELM [r]. He died A°. 942, and was succeeded by

33. SIGERIC [s]. He died A°. 956, and was succeeded by

34. ALFRIC [t], who in Thorne's Chronicle [u] is confounded with his Predecessor Sigeric. He obtain'd of King Edmund [v] two Plough Lands for this Monastery, and dying A°. 971, was succeeded by

35. ELFNOTH [w]. He died A°. 980, and was succeeded by

36. SIRICIUS, or SIRICUS [x], a Monk of Glastonbury. A°. 986. he was made Bishop of Wiltshire, and A°. 989. he was translated to the See of Canterbury. He died A°. 993. and was buried here, and was succeeded in his Abbatship by

37. WULFRIKE ELMER [y], who was from hence advanced to the Bishoprick of Shirburne, and after some Years falling blind he returned hither. He was constituted Abbat A°. 989. and dying A°. 1006. was succeeded the same Year by

38. ELMER [z]. A°. 1022 he was elected Bishop of Shirburne, and was succeeded by

a Thorne col. 1776, & 2240. *b* Thorne col. 1777, & 2240. *c* Ibid. *d* Ibid. *e* Thorne col. 1777, & 2242. *f* Ibid. *g* Ibid. *h* Ibid. *i* Ibid. *k* Ibid. *l* Ibid. *m* Ibid. *n* Ibid. *o* Ibid. *p* Ibid. *q* Ibid. *r* Thorne col. 1777, & 2243. *s* Ita in Chronologia ad finem Thornii, col. 2243. *t* Ibid. col. 2243. *u* Col. 1778. *v* Weever, p. 252. *w* Thorne col. 1779, & 2243. *x* Thorne ibid. Godwin. de Præs. p. 75, & 387. Weever p. 253. *y* Thorne col. 1780, & 2246. Weever ibid. *z* Thorne col. 1781, & 2246.

 39. ELSTAN,

39. ELSTAN[a], who died A°. 1047, and was succeeded by

40. WLFRIKE the Second[b], who dying Anno 1059, was succeeded by

41. EGELSINE[c], who fled out of the Kingdom A°. 1070, for fear of the Conqueror, and was succeeded by

42. SCOTLAND[d] a Norman. He recovered much Land unjustly taken away from his Monastery. He pulled down the Oratory of the Virgin Mary, erecting a new Church more noble and stately than the former. He removed the Bones of Adrian and other Abbats, with the Bodies of four Kentish Kings but obscurely buried, and entombed them in the Choir of the Church under Princely Monuments. He died on the third of the Nones of Sept. A°. 1087. and was buried in a Vault under the Choir in St. Marie's Chapell with this Inscription:

Abbas Scotlandus prudentibus est memorandus,
. . . . . . libertatis . . . . dare gratis
Actu magnificus, generosa stirpe creatus,
Viribus enituit sanctis, sancte quoque vixit.

43. WIDO[e] succeeded A°. 1087. He finished the Church his Predecessor had begun, and repaired the Shrine of St. Augustine. He died on the 8th. of the Ides of August A°.[f] 1091, and was buried in a Vault under St. Richard's Altar, with this Epitaph engraved on his Tomb-Stone:

Hunc statuit poni tumulum mors atra Widoni,
Cui stans sede Throni superi det gaudia doni.

44. HUGH FLORIE[g] succeeded. He was kin to William Rufus. He built the Chapter-House, Dormitory, and part of the Abbey. He died the 7th. Cal: Apr: A°. 1124. and was buried on the North Side of the Chapter-House built by himself from the Foundation, for whom this Epitaph was made:

Abbas, Eheu! floris specimen, virtutis, honoris,
Hic jacet in tumulo, Præsul peramabilis Hugo.
Floruit ut terris Pater hic, pace & quoque guerris;
Floret nunc cœlo Christi pugil iste sereno.

45. HUGH DE TROTTISCLEVE[h], a Monk of Rochester, succeeded A°. 1125, and dying A°. 1151, was succeeded by

[a] Thorne col. 1783, & 2246. Weever p. 253. [b] Thorne col. 1784, & 2247. Weever ib. [c] Thorne col. 1785, & 2247. Weever ib. [d] Thorne col. 1787, & 2250. Weever ibid. [e] Thorne col. 1793, & 2250. Weever p. 253. [f] Ita quidem in Thornii Chronica, non 1099. ut in Chronologia August. ad calcem. [g] Thorne col. 794, & 2250. Weever p. 254. [h] Thorne col. 1798, & 2251. Weever ibid. [i] Ita in ipsa Thornii Chronica; sed in Chronologia Augustinensi, 1126. Utcunque sit, mensium aliquot vacatio fuerat.

46. SIL-

46. SILVESTER [a]. He died A°. 1161, and was succeeded by

47. CLAREMBALD [b], who was deposed by the Monks A°. 1176. (he having been obtruded on them by the King) and was succeeded by

48. ROGER [c] a Monk of Christ-Church, who being a Favourite of the King's, had all the Lands restored to him which Clarembald had wickedly wrested from this Monastery. He died A°. 1212. on the 13. Cal: Nov: and was buried here with this Inscription:

Antistes jacet hic Rogerus in ordine primus,
Pastor devotus quondam, nunc nil nisi fimus.
Mortuus in cista requiescit nunc semel ista;
Qui vivus mundo parum requievit eundo.

49. ALEXANDER [d] succeeded A°. 1212, and died 4. Non: Octob: A°. 1220. He was succeeded the same Year by

50. HUGH [e], Chamberlain of this House. He died 3. Nov: A°. 1224. and was buried by the Altar of the Holy Cross under a flat Stone with this Inscription:

Profuit in populo Domini venerabilis Hugo,
Et tribuit sanctæ subjectis dogmata vitæ.

51. ROBERT DE BELLO, or DE BATTAIL [f], succeeded 8. Cal: Dec: A°. 1224. In his time were the High Altar, and the Altars of St. Augustine and St. Adrian dedicated. He died 17. Cal: Febr: Anno 1252. and was buried here with this Epitaph:

Abbas Robertus virtutis odere refertus,
Albis exutus jacet hic à carne solutus.

52. ROGER OF CHICHESTER [g] succeeded 3. Non: Feb: A°. 1253. He built the new Refectory, and founded the Chapell of Kinsdowne in this County, and sumptuously enshrined the Reliques of St. Mildred. He died on St. Lucy's Day 1272, and was buried before St. Katherine's Altar under a Marble Stone, with his Portraicture engraven thereon, and this Epitaph:

Prudens & verus jacet hac in scrobe Rogerus,
Constans & lenis, populi pastorque fidelis.

53. NICHOLAS THORNE [h] succeeded A°. 1273. He resigned A° 1283. and was succeeded the same Year by

54. THOMAS FYNDON [i]. He began the new Kitchen A°.

a Thorne col. 1811, & 2254. Weever p. 255. b Thorne col. 1815, & 2255. Weever ibid. c Thorne col. 1819, & 2255. Weever ibid. d Thorne col. 1864, & 2260. Weever p. 256. e Thorne col. 1873, & 2260. Weever ibid. f Thorne col. 1879, & 2262. Weever ibid. g Thorne col. 1899, & 2268. Weever p. 257. h Thorne col. 1910, & 2272. i Thorne col. 1938, & 2274.

 1287,

1287, which cost 414*l.* He leaded the Dormitory, and made the Stalls in the Choir A°. 1293. He made a great Feast, at which were present all the Prelates and 66. Knights, besides a great many other Persons of Note, the whole Company amounting to 4500. Men. He enshrined the Bones of S. Augustine, and dying 14. Kal: Mar: 1309. was buried under a Marble Stone inlaid with Brass after the manner of a Bishop, with this Epitaph [a]:

En jacet hic Thomas, morum dulcedine tinctus,
Abbas egregius, æquitatis tramite cinctus.
Firma columna Domus, in judicio bene rectus,
Nec fuit hic Præsul donorum turbine flexus.
In pietate pater, inopum damnis miseratus,
Nec fraudes patiens curarum Presbyteratus
Jussu Pontificis summi . . . . . capit iste.
Cœtibus Angelicis nos Thomæ jungito Christe.

55. RALF BOURNE [b] succeeded him. He made a most sumptuous and magnificent Feast at his Installation, a full account of which is not only exstant in Thorne, but is published at the beginning of this Volume by the Editor of Leland. In his Time many Altars were dedicated here, the Particulars of which I forbear mentioning. He died A°. 1334. 3. Non: Feb: and was entombed in the North Wall near the Altar of the Annunciation, with this Epitaph [c]:

Pervigil in Populo, morum probitate decorus,
Abbas hoc tumulo de Borne jacet ecce Radulphus,
Mille trecentis triginta quater quoque plenis
In Februi mense cœlo petebat inesse.

56. THOMAS POUCYN, or PONCY [d], D. D. succeeded first Mar: A°. 1334. He died A°. 1343. and was buried near his Predecessor with this Inscription:

Est Abbas Thomas tumulo præsente reclusus,
Qui vitæ tempus sanctos expendit in usus.
Illustris senior, cui mundi gloria vilis,
L. V. à primo pastor fuit hujus Ovilis.

57. WILLIAM DRULEGH [e] succeeded A°. 1343. He died 11. Sept: 1346. and was buried in the Chapter-House with this Epitaph [f] upon his Monument:

En parvus Abbas hic parva clauditur arca,
In gestis magnus, major nec erat Patriarcha,
Willelmus Druleg illustri dignus honore,
Conventum claustri qui multo rexit amore.

a Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 257. *b* Thorne col. 2039, & 2278. *c* Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 257. *d* Thorne col. 2067, & 2282. Weever p. 258. *e* Thorne col. 2081, & 2282. *f* Weever p. 258.

Pro

Pro dilectoris anima tui dulciter ora
Sancti Augustini conventus, qualibet hora.

58. JOHN DEVENISSHE [a], Monk of Winchester, succeeded A°. 1346. by the Pope's election, tho' the Convent chose William Kennington. He died at Avignon on the Vigil of St. John Baptist A°. 1348, and was there buried, being succeeded by

59. THOMAS COLWELLE [b]. He died 4. Cal: Jun: A°. 1375, and was buried in St. Ann's Chapell. He was succeeded by

60. MICHAEL PECKHAM, or PECHAM [c], who died Feb: 11. Anno 1386, after which there was a vacancy 'till the Year 1389. when

61. WILLIAM WELDE [d] was elected on the last Day of February. In his time died Thomas Jekman Sacrist of this Monastery, who had expended no less than 3251. Marks in repairing the Church, Chapell, and Chapter-House of this Monastery. This Abbat died on the Vigil of St. Mildred A°. 1405. and was succeeded by

62. THO. HUNDEN [e], who continued Abbat 'till the Year 1419, according to the account in the Chronology at the End of Thorne, at which time it ends.

63. MARCELLUS DANDELYON, or DANDLYON [f], occurrs Abbat Anno 1426. He was succeeded by

64. JOHN HAWKHERST, or HAWLHERST [g], whose Successor was

65. GEORGE PENSHERST [h], who was succeeded by

66. JAMES SEVENOKE [i] being elected A°. 1457. He was succeeded by

67. WILLIAM SELLING [k], who was succeeded by

68. JOHN DUNSTER [l], who was succeeded by

69. JOHN DYGON [m]. He was elected Abbat 17. Feb: 12. H. 7. and dying Anno 1509. was succeeded by

70. THOMAS HAMPTON [n] 21. July 1509.

71. John HAWKINS occurs Abbat A°. 1511. in Ant. à Wood's MSS [o].

72. JOHN STURVEY, alias ESSEX [p], occurs Abbat A°. 1523. He was the last Abbat, and surrendring his Abbey 4. Dec: 29. Hen: 8. had a Pension allowed him of 200. Marks per ann. He was admitted [q] Batchelor of Divinity at Oxford A°. 1515. 7. H. 8.

a Thorne col. 2082, & 2283. Weever p. 259. *b* Thorne col. 2117, & 2283. *c* Thorne col. 2151. & 2286. Weever p. 259. *d* Thorne col. 2184 & 2286. Weever ibid. *e* Thorne col. 2190. Weever p. 259. *f* Weever p. 259. *g* Ibid. *h* Ibid. *i* Pat. 36. H. 6. Weever ibid. *k* Weever ibid. *l* Weever ibid. Batt. Antiq. Cant. *m* Weever p. 259. *n* Ibid. *o* Ita è literis ad me scriptis Tannerianis. *p* Weever p. 259. & cl. Tanneri ad me litt. *q* Ath. Oxon. Vol. I. col. 657.

III. WEST-

London.

III. WESTMINSTER St. Peter's.

A Benedictine [a] Abbey, founded by Sebert King of the East-Saxons about A. D. 610. and dedicated by Mellitus the Bishop to St. Peter. It was reedifyed by King Edward A. D. 1066. and endowed at the Dissolution with 3471.*l.* 2.*d.* per an. Dugd. 3977.*l.* 6.*s.* 4.*d.* Speed. King Hen. 8. made it a Bishop's See; but it continued so only nine Years, and then became a Collegiate Church for a Dean and Secular Canons, who have continued ever since, except for three Years in Queen Mary's Reign, during which time here was an Abbat and Benedictine Monks reestablished.

Whereas the two preceding Abbeys of Glastonbury and Canterbury are intirely ruined (which makes it the more difficult to give a Description of them) this of Westminster hath met with a much better Fate, having, by Divine Providence, escaped the same Sacrilegious Hands that destroyed the others, and being repriev'd from the all-destroying Axes and Hammers of Edward VI, as likewise the Hands of the Duke of Somerset, who was then Protector, and laid in rubbish the magnificent Abbeys of Glastonbury and Reading (given to him at the Dissolution) and had a Design [b] to have done the like by this, had not 17. Mannors of it's Revenues, three Bishops Palaces, two Churches, the Cloysters of St. Paul's &c. pleaded it's Cause, and purchased it's Ransome. So that being still standing, we ought to look upon it as the most intire Piece of building of this kind now to be seen in England, and it will serve as a Representation of what sumptuous Structures the other Abbeys were, and how much it would have been to the Honour and Graudeur of this Nation to have imploy'd them, like this, to Religious Uses.

This Church having therefore providentially escaped, and so wise and effectual Care having been taken for it's future Preservation, it would be proper for me in the next Place to be very particular in giving a nice and distinct Relation of every thing belonging to it that may be looked upon as material and fit to be taken notice of in a Discourse of this nature; but large Accounts of it having been already pu-

a Tanner's Notitia Monastica, pag. 135. *b* See Heylin's History of t e Reformation.

blished

bliſhed in Stowe, Weever, Keep, Newcourt, and the New Survey of London, I ſhall refer the Reader to thoſe Accounts, and after premiſing a few Things ſhall confine myſelf to the giving a Liſt of it's Abbats, many of which are either omitted by thoſe that have written before me, or, at beſt, are but very uncorrectly mentioned by them.

The Privileges belonging to this Abbey being in ſome reſpects ſuperior to thoſe of others, it may not be amiſs to mention ſome of them, *viz.* That [a] the Abbat and Convent ſhould be free from all Secular Service, and have the Power of electing a new Abbat on the Deceaſe or Surrender of the former; that no Layman or Clergyman ſhall claim any Juriſdiction over them, but that they be under the immediate Protection of the King, and free from Military Service; and that they and all belonging to them be exempt from all Taxes, Cuſtoms, Suits or Services whatſoever, whether Eccleſiaſtical or Temporal. They were [b] intruſted with the Regalia for the Coronation of our Kings and Queens, and had a Place of neceſſary Service on thoſe Days to exerciſe Epiſcopal Juriſdiction in their Liberties.

The Church is [c] built in Form of a Croſs, whoſe Vault and Side-Iſles are ſupported by 48. Pillars of Grey Marble, each diſtant from the other 8. Feet, and from thence there is another Row of leſſer Pillars double the Number of the firſt, and of the ſame Marble. The Arches are turned in Imitation of the Gothic way of building, dividing themſelves into ſeveral Squares, which compoſe a ſtately Roof. Without the Walls it appears in Form of a Croſs. There is at the Weſt End of the Croſs a Buttreſs Eaſtward, and another Weſtward from the great Window. On each of theſe Buttreſſes is placed a Pyramidical Figure, and all theſe between two Towers, each ſupported with a Buttreſs. Eaſtward from the Portico are two blank Porches (admitting of no Entrance into the Church) above which are four Windows, above them a Gallery, and higher a very ſpacious circular Window. Weſtward from the Croſs are nine other Buttreſſes on the North, and nine on the South Side. Between each are two Windows one above another. Beſides thoſe before mentioned, there are ſeveral adjacent Buildings, wherein many have been interr'd. And Firſt, on the South Side towards the Weſt End of the Church is the great Cloyſter, forming a Quadrangle by four Ambulatories, whoſe arched Roofs are ſupported and adorned with 72. Marble

a Monaſt. Angl. Vol. I. p. 60. b Mon. Weſt. c Survey of London Part II. p. 496, 497.

Pillars

Pillars and Pilasters, besides small ones adorning the blank Apertures of the Walls. There are also certain Chapells situate between the Cloysters, and so Eastward round the Altar, and Westward to the North End of the Cross Isle, the Names whereof follow;

St. Blase;	St. Paul;
St. Benedict;	St. Erasmus;
St. Edmund;	St. John Baptist;
St. Nicholas;	St. John Evangelist;
St. Edward the Confessor;	St. Michael;
Henry the VIIth's. Chapell;	St. Andrew.

As to the Ornaments of this magnificent pile, it was on the Outside adorned with the Statues of all those Princes who contributed to the Building. They were placed in Niches cut in the said 18. Buttresses between the Cross Isle and West End of the Church. The North End of the Cross Isle was adorned with the Figures of the twelve Apostles, and some others to be seen higher as big as the Life, with many other Ornaments, which Time hath defaced. As to the Inside, it is adorned with fine Pillars and sumptuous Arches, stately Monuments and ancient Tombs of Princes, as well as of many of the most considerable of the Nobility and Gentry, and with elegant and pertinent Epitaphs in Memory of the greatest Wits and most accurate Proficients in all Kinds of Learning. To these ornaments let us add the Neatness of the Choir, which is paved with black and white Marble, having on the North 28. Stalls, and on the South as many, and at the West End 8. whence you ascend to the Altar-Piece, where the Foot-Pace for the Communion-Table is fine, paved in various Figures with Jasper, Porphyry, Lydian, Touch, Alabaster, and Serpentine Stones. We must not likewise omit the unparallel'd Edifice situate at the East End, call'd the Virgin Mary's or Henry the VIIths, Chapell, whose Roof is flattish. The Walls are outwardly adorned with 14. Towers, which are curiously carved in Imitation of Gothic Arches, which are ornamentally inriched with Portcullises, Fleur de Lis's &c. The Inside (accounted a Pattern of Ingenuity, and the Admiration of all Travellers, Leland and other learned Antiquaries calling this Chapell *miraculum orbis*) is ascended to by three very spatious Portals of solid Brass, curiously adorned with various Figures &c. The Body on the North and South Sides is filled with Stalls of fine carved Wood. The Floor is paved with large Marble square Slabbs, and the Building is in the nature of a Cathedral with a Nave and two Side Isles. The Roof is supported with 12. Pillars and Arches of the Gothic Order, abounding with

with various carved Figures, Fruit &c. At the West End is a spatious Window, with much of it's Glass finely stain'd; besides which there are 13. others above, and as many below in the North and South Isles, painted with Fleur de Lis's, Roses, and Portcullises crown'd, and another at the West End of each Isle. Under each of the said 13. upper Windows are Figures representing Saints, Martyrs, &c. placed in Niches, and under them Angels supporting Imperial Crowns. The Roof is all of Stone. As to the Dimensions of this Chapell it is in Length within 99. Feet, Breadth 66. Feet, Altitude 54. Feet. The Length of the whole Church within the Wall is 489. Feet, Breadth in the Cross Isle from North to South 189. Feet; Length of the Choir 152. Feet, Breadth at the West End 36. Feet; Height from the Area to the Roof within Side 101 Feet. The East and West Sides of the Cloyster each 135. Feet, North and South Sides in Length 141. Feet.

This Church is likewise of special Note and Regard by reason of the Consecration, Inauguration and Unction of our Kings of England, and is also greatly honoured by the glorious Monuments of Kings, and Queens, and other eminent Persons; an Account of which having been several times publish'd at large, I shall avoyd repeating what hath been said on that occasion, and will proceed to treat of the Abbats.

Abbats.

1. SILWARDUS [a] the first Abbat.
2. ORDBRUTIUS.
3. ALFWINUS.
4. ALFGARUS [b].
5. ALDYMERUS.
6. ALFNODUS [c].
7. ALFRICUS [d].
8. St. WILSINUS, or WULFINUS [e], afterwards Bishop of Shirburne [f]. He died A°. 958 [g].
9. ALFWINUS [h].
10. WOLDNOTHUS [i], or WOLFNOD [k].
11. EDWINUS Abbat in the time of Edward the Confessor and William the Conqueror.
12. GEFFRY [l].

[a] Monumenta Westm. p. 20. [b] Ibid. Vide item Repertorium Eccles. per Newcourt, Vol. I. p. 713. [c] Ibid. [d] Ibid. [e] Vide Histor. Angl. à cl. Fulmanno editas Oxoniæ, p. 45. uti etiam Repert. Eccl. ut supra. [f] Lelandi Coll. T. II. p. 250. & Godwin de Præsulib. pag. 386. [g] Godwin. loc. cit. [h] Newcourt ibid. [i] Ibid. [k] Lelandi Coll. T. III. p. 124. [l] Newcourt ibid.

13. VITALIS, or VITHELUS[a], made Abbat A°. 1076. He died A°. 1082. and lyeth buried in the South Side of the great Cloyſter under a plain Marble, on which was a Braſs Plate with this Epitaph[b]:

Qui nomen traxit è vita, morte vocante
Abbas Vitalis tranſit, hîcque jacet.

He was was ſucceeded by

14. GISLEBERTUS[c], ſirnamed CRISPIN, alias VION, the Prior of this Place. He died A°. 1114, and was buried here with this Inſcription,

Hîc Pater inſignis, genus altum, virgo, ſenexque,
Giſleberte, jaces, lux, via, duxque tuis.
Mitis eras, juſtus, prudens, fortis, moderatus,
Doctus quadrivio, nec minus in trivio.
Sic tamen ornatus nece ſexta luce Decembris
Spiramen cœlo reddis, & oſſa ſolo.

15. HEREBERTUS (Almoner here) elected[d] Abbat A°. 1121. He founded Kilburn Abbey[e] in the County of Middleſex, making it a Cell to Weſtminſter, and died Anno 1139. He was ſucceeded by

16. GERVASIUS DE BLOIS[f], a Baſtard Son of King Stephen and a Monk here. He died A°. 1160. and was buried in the great Cloyſter on the South-Side under a large black Marble Stone, having formerly this Diſtich on it:

De Regum genere Pater hic Gervaſius ecce
Monſtrat defunctus, mors rapit omne genus.

Sim. Dunelm. tells us, that this Gervaſius having ſpent the Revenues of this Place was removed from it by King Henry II. whereby way was made for his next Succeſſor

17. LAURENCE[g], who obtained from Pope Alexander the III. to him and his Succeſſors[h], the Privilege to uſe the Mitre, Ring, and Gloves. He died A°. 1167. and was buried near his Predeceſſors, with theſe Verſes on his Tomb:

Clauditur hoc tumulo vir quondam clarus in orbe,
Quo præclarus erat hic locus, eſt & erit.
Pro meritis vitæ dedit illi laurea nomen:
Detur ei vitæ laurea pro meritis.

18. WALTER[i] Prior of Wincheſter, tranſlated hither A°. 1175. He died A°. 1191. and was ſucceeded by

a Chronicon Saxonicum p. 183. *b* Newcourt, ut antea. *c* Ibid. p. 713. & Weever p. 487. *d* Angl. Sacr. Tom. I. p. 298. *e* Tanner's Notit. Mon. p. 141. *f* Lelandi Coll. Tom. III. p. 116. Weever's Fun. Monum. p. 486. *g* Lelandi Coll. Tom. III. p. 41. Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 487. *h* Cleop. A. 7. *i* Lelandi Coll. Tom. III. p. 48. Cleop. A. 7.

19. WIL-

19. WILLIAM POSTARD [a], Prior of this Place. He died A°. 1201. and was succeeded by

20. RALF PAPILLON [b], whom I take to be the same with Radulfus de Arundel, who is said in the Annals of Winchester [c] to have been Prior of Hurley, and to have been elected Abbat of Westminster A°. 1200. in which Year his Predecessor Postard died according to the same Annals. He was deposed A°. 1214. and thereupon

21. WILLIAM DE HUMETO [d] was elected. He died 14. Cal. of May A°. 1223. and was succeeded by

22. RICHARD DE BARKING [e] Prior of this Place. After he had been Abbat above 23. Years, he died on the 23. Nov. A°. 1246. and was buried in our Lady's Chapell, and had a Tomb of Marble set up for him before the Altar there, which was taken down in the time of Will. de Colchester Abbat here, by Fryer Combe a Sacrist of this Abbey, who laid a fair Marble Stone over him, with this Epitaph inscribed in Brass:

Richardus Barking Prior est, post inclytus Abbas,
Henrici Regis prudens fuit ille minister.
Hujus erat prima laus, Insula rebus opima;
Altera laus æque Thorp census, Ocham decimæque;
Tertia Mortone Castrum simili ratione,
Et Regis quarta de multis commoda charta.
Clementis festo mundo migravit ab isto.
M. Domini, C. bis, XL. sextoque sub anno.
Cui detur venia parte pia virgo Maria.

23. RICHARD DE CROKESLEY [f] Archdeacon of Westminster was elected Abbat 25. Mar. A°. 1247. He died on, or before, 21. July A°. 1258. Whereupon

24. PHILIP DE LEWSHAM [g] was elected, who died before the first of Dec. following, and was succeeded by

25. RICHARD DE WARE [h], 15. Dec. 1258. He was consecrated at Rome, and brought thence Workmen, and rich Porphyry Stones, with which he caused the Floor to be laid A°. 1260, still remaining in the Area within the Rails that encompass the High Altar of the Choir, and also caus'd the under Part of Edward the Confessor's Shrine to be inlayd with Stone by the same Workmen, both at his own Charge. He was Lord Treasurer of England, and dying 2. Dec. A°. 1283. was buried on the North-Side of the said Area (next to the Tomb of Amery de Valence Earl of Pembroke) with this Epitaph on his Tomb:

a Newcourt, Vol. I. p. 714. *b* Ibid. *c* Apud Angl. Sacr. Tom. I. pag. 304. *d* Newcourt ibid *e* Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 486. *f* Cleop. A. 7. Newcourt p. 715. *g* Ibid. *h* Ibid. & Weever p. 485, 486.

Abbas Richardus de Wara qui requiescit
Hic portat lapides, quos hic portavit ab urbe.

26. WALTER DE WENLOCK [a] succeeded 8. Dec. A°. 1283. He was made Lord Treasurer, and after he had governed this Monastery 24. Years he died on the 25th. of Dec. A°. 1307. and was buried here with this Inscription on a Brass Plate on his Tomb:

Abbas Walterus jacet hic sub marmore tectus;
Non fuit austerus, sed mitis, famine rectus.

27. RICHARD DE KEDYNGTON [b] succeeded, and had the King's Letter to the Pope for Confirmation 23. Feb. 1307. He died A°. 1315, and was succeed by

28. WILLIAM [c] DE CURLINGTON, or DE CARTLINGTON, who was elected 21st. April A°. 1315. and died 13. Sept. A°. 1333. He was succeeded by

29. THO. DE HENLEY [d] A°. 1333. who died before 4. Nov. A°. 1344. and was succeeded the same Year by

30. SIMON EE BURCHESTON [e]. The King permitted him to study in the Schools three Years 6. Aug. A°. 1345. This Abbey became voyd before 16. Sept. 1349. but whether by the Death of this Abbat, or otherwise, I have not yet learned.

31. SIMON DE LANGHAM [f], Monk of Westminster, was made the next Abbat. He had his Temporalities restored him on the said 16. Sept. 1349. He was afterwards elected Bishop of London, but before Consecration thereunto [g] he obtained Ely A°. 1361. He was translated thence to Canterbury 4. Nov. 1366. Afterwards he resigned his Archbishoprick, and went to Avignon, where he was made Bishop Cardinal of Præneste by Pope Gregory 11. and died 22. July 1376. He was first of all buried there in the Church of the Carthusians, which he had founded; but after three Years his Bones were taken up, and buried here (according to his own appointment in his Life Time) under an Alabaster Tomb with this inscription [h] round the Verge:

Simon de Langham sub petris his tumulatus,
Istius Ecclesiæ Monachus fuerat, Prior, Abbas.
Sede vacante fuit electus Londoniensis
Præsul, & antistes Ely, sed postea Primas
Totius regni magnus Regisque minister:
Nam Thesaurarius & Cancellarius ejus,

a Weever's F. Mon. p. 486. See also Newcourt. *b* Newcourt ibid. *c* Ibid. *d* Ibid. p. 716. *e* Ibid. *f* Lelandi Coll. Tom. II. p. 308. & Tom. III. p. 118. Newcourt Vol. I. p. 716. *g* Godwin. de Præsulib. pag. 164, & 324. *h* Godwin. p. 166. & Mon. West. p. 227.

Ac Cardinalis in Roma Presbyter iste
Postque Prænestinus est factus Episcopus, atque
Nuncius ex parte Papæ transmittitur isthuc.
Orbe dolente pater, quem nunc revocare nequimus,
Magdalenæ festo, milleno septuageno
Et ter centeno sexto Christi ruit anno.
Hunc Deus absolvat de cunctis quæ male gessit,
Et meritis matris sibi cœlica gaudia donet.

He was [a] very bountiful to this Church, discharging a Debt of 2200. Marks, owing to his Convent by some Merchants, and paid other Sums which particular Monks did owe. He gave 400*l.* towards the finishing of the Body of the Church, Books to the value of 830*l.* and Copes, Vestments, and other Ornaments for the Church worth 437*l.* At his Death he bequeathed to them all his Plate, priz'd at 2700*l.* and all his Debts any where due, which amounted to 3954*l.* thirteen Shillings and four Pence. He also sent to this Monastery 1000. Marks to buy 40. Marks a year Land to increase the Portions of four Monks that should say Mass daily for the Souls of himself and his Parents. The Money he bestowed only upon this Monastery one way or other is reckoned to be no less than 10800*l.*

32. NICHOLAS DE LITLINGTON [b] succeeded Anno 1361. After he had governed this Monastery 25. Years he died, and was buried in St. Blase's Chapell A°. 1386. in the Month of November with this Epitaph:

Hacce Domo Ductor Nicholaus erat quoque Structor,
Et sibi tunc sedem cœlo construxit & ædem.
M. semel, C. ter erat annus, sex octuagenus
Cum perit iste Abbas divino flamine plenus.
Quinta dies, sit ei requies, in fine Novembris.
Detur ei, pietate Dei, merces requiei. Amen.

He built from the Foundation the Hall and great Chamber called the Jerusalem Chamber, with the West and South-Side of the great Cloyster. He also erected the Granary, which is now the Dormitory for the King's Scholars, with the Tower adjoyning, and a Water-Mill for the use of the Abbey.

33. WILL. DE COLCHESTER [c] was elected Abbat 12. Dec. 1386. He died A°. 1421. and is said to be interr'd under an ancient Monument without Inscription. He was succeeded by

34. RICHARD HAROUNDEN [d], who died A°. 1440.

a Weever pag. 480. b Weever p. 487. c Pat. 10. Ric. II. part. 1. d Newcourt p. 717.

35. RI-

35. RICHARD SUDBURY[a] occurrs next. He was succeeded by

36. EDMUND KIRTON[b] who died 3. Octob. 1466. after he had governed this Abbey 22. Years. He was buried in St. Andrew's Chapell under a plain Grey Marble Stone, with this Epitaph:

Pastor pacificus, subjectis vir moderatus,
Hac sub marmorea petra requiescit humatus,
Edmundus Kirton, hic quondam qui fuit abbas
Bis denis annis cum binis commemorandus;
Sacræ Scripturæ doctor probus, immo probatus,
Illustri stirpe de Cobildic generatus.
Coram Martino papa proposuit iste,
Ob quod multiplices laudes habuit & honores.
Qui obiit tertio die mensis Octobris Ann. Dom.
MCCCCLXVI.
Eleison Kyry curando morbida mundi.

By his Command and at his Cost, the Skreen of this Chapell was richly adorned with curious Carvings, and Engravings, and other Imagery Work of Birds, Flowers, Cherubins, Devices, Mottoes and Coats of Arms of many of the Nobility painted thereon.

37. GEORGE NORWICH[c] succeeded him. He died A°. 1470.

38. THO. MILLING[d] occurrs Abbat next. He was preferred by King Edw. 4. A°. 1474. to the Bishoprick of Hereford. He died A°. 1492. and was buried here in St. John's Chapell. He was succeeded by

39. JOHN ESTNEY[e], who died 24. May A°. 1483. He eased this Church of 3070*l.* which was owing to the See of Rome for the Confirmation of their Abbats, and built the great West Window at his own Charge. He made and adorned the Skreen of St. John the Evangelist's Chapell with several Carvings and Coats of Arms, painted and gilt with Gold, and lieth buried on the South-Side thereof, and was succeeded by

40. GEORGE FASCET, who occurrs Abbat Anno 1498. in which Year he was succeeded by

41. JOHN ISLIP[f] who died 2. Jan. A°. [g] 1516. the 7th. of

a Newcourt p. 717. *b* Ibid. & Weever p. 487, 488. *c* Pat 9. Edw. 4. *d* Ibid. & Godwin. de Præs. p. 543. *e* Newcourt p. 417. *f* Weever p. 488. *g* So I correct Weever, who tells us that he found by a MS. that he died 2. Jan. 1510. the 2*d.* of Hen. 8. Now that this Abbat was living after the Year 1510. appears from Dugdale's Summons, where we find in pag. 491. that *the Abbat of Westminster, Lord . . . . Islep,* (who must be our John Islip) was summoned to Parliament in the sixth Year of Hen. 8. which was the Year of our Lord 1514. or 1515.

4 Henry

Henry the VIIIth. He built that which is now the Dean's House, repaired much of the Church, and other Buildings belonging to this Monastery, renewing all the Buttresses, and placing in the Niches thereof the Statues of all the Kings that had been Benefactors to the same. In his time King Hen. 7. built that magnificent Chapell, called by his Name. He designed a stately Tower and Lanthorn, with a good Chime of Bells to be placed therein, over the midst of the Cross of this Church; but finding the Foundation of the Pillars too weak to support the Structure, the Bells were set up in one of the Western Towers, where they remain to this Day. Moreover, he caused a Chapell to be made next to the Chapell of St. John Baptist, and dedicated it to St. Erasmus, and adorned the Roof with diverse Carvings and Rebus's alluding to his Name.

42. WILLIAM BENSON succeeded him. He surrendered [a] this Abbey with 17. Monks into Hen. VIII^{th's}. Hands, and was made the first Dean of Westminster. He died Anno 3. Edw. 6.

43. JOHN FECKENHAM [b] made Abbat by Queen Mary in Nov. A°. 1556. this Abbey being restored by her; but in the succeeding Reign (about three Years after) it's Constitution was dissolved, and the Deanery restored.

IV. St. ALBANS.

Hertford-shire.

THE Story of St. Alban's Martyrdom in this Place, over which the Abbey Church is built, and his having the Honour to be the first Person in this Island who laid down his Life for Christianity, the Miracles wrought at his Suffering, &c. being so faithfully particulariz'd and transmitted to Posterity by Sir Henry Chauncy in his elaborate account of the Antiquities of Hertford-shire [c], I shall refer the Reader to him, and only briefly mention, that in Honour of St. Alban this Church, or Monastery, had the Precedence of other Abbeys given it about the Year 1154. by Pope Adrian the Fourth, an English-man born near this Place, *viz.* That as St. Alban was the Proto-martyr in England, so the Abbat of this Place

a Heylin's Hist. of the Reformation Anno 2. Edw. 6. *b* Athenæ Oxon. Vol. I. col. 177. *c* See pag. 420.

should

ſhould be the firſt Abbat in England in Order and Dignity. After which Pope Honorius A°. 1218. confirmed to the Abbat and his Succeſſors Epiſcopal Rights, and exempted them from the Juriſdiction of the Biſhop of Lincoln their Diocesan. They had likewiſe allowed them their Seats in Parliament 'till the Diſſolution, and accordingly very often ſubſcribed before the other Abbats, notwithſtanding ſome were elder in Creation.

The Privileges of this Monaſtery being, as before mentioned, very great, the Monks took no leſs care to adorn magnificently their Buildings, which will be ſeen more particularly in the Lives of the Abbats, who were the chief Promoters of this Grandeur. The Structure of the Church ſtill remains, being the chief Ornament of the Town, and owes it's Preſervation, no doubt, to it's laſt Abbat Boreman's purchaſing it; and pity it is that the Cloyſters, Chapter-Houſe, and other Offices were not likewiſe preſerved from the Sacrilegious Hands of thoſe Perſons who have intirely demoliſhed them. As to the Monkiſh Verſes and Hiſtorical Paintings in the Cloyſters, Library, &c. taken from the Bible and Portraitures of famous Men in the Windows, they may be ſeen in the Monaſticon[a], which I ſhall therefore paſs by, and only take notice that thoſe Buildings ſeem to have been of a newer and more elegant ſtructure than the Abbey-Church it ſelf, as were, no doubt, the Abbacy and other Offices, whoſe Gate is now ſtanding, and is very large, leading to the Town Goal, which, with the Church, are the only Remains of the Abbey.

The Shrine [b] of St. Alban was alſo very ſumptuous, as were the Altar and Braſs Font brought out of Scotland and ſcarce to be equalled in any Church. The firſt is intirely gone, and there is only this inſcribed on a modern black Marble: *Sanctus Albanus Verolamenſis Anglorum Proto-martyr* 17. *Jun.* CCXCIII. The Stone Work of the Altar is yet remaining, and is very ſtately, and well wrought; but all the Golden and Silver Ornaments are gone. As to the latter, there is one preſerved in Wood which repreſents the Faſhion and Make of the Braſs one. I ſhall not here mention the Epitaphs of thoſe Noble Perſons that were ſlain in thoſe two famous Battles between the Houſes of York and Lancaſter, and here buried; but rather deſire the Reader to conſult Chauncy and Weever, and inſtead of inlarging on this account, I will beg leave to obſerve, that this is one of the Religious Houſes reſtored by Queen Mary, tho' it continued not above a twelve Month after.

a Vol. I. p. 184. *b* Chauncy's Antiq. of Hertfordſhire.

As

As to the Antiquity of the Abbey, it was founded by King Offa [a] A. D. 794. and dedicated to St. Alban. It was valued at the Dissolution at 2102*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* ob. q. Dugd. 2510*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* ob. q. Speed. The first Abbat, appointed by King Offa, was

Abbats.

1. WILLIGOD [b], who dying Anno 796. was the same Year succeeded by

2. EDRIC [c], nearly related in Blood to King Offa. Upon his Death he was succeeded by

3. UULSIG, or ULSIN. [d], descended of the Royal Family, who wasting the Church Revenues died in the Reign of King Edward, ('tis said by Poyson) under the Hatred and Curse of the Convent, and was succeeded by

4. UULNOTH [e], who was created Abbat in the time of King Ethelstan. While he governed this Church the Danes raged in this Isle in a hostile manner; and came to Saint Alban's Tomb, where finding his Bones, they carried them into their own Country, and there reverently laid them in a precious Coffin in a certain Religious House of Black Monks; that as in England, so they might be worshiped in Denmark. When this Abbat had governed about eleven Years, he died, and was succeeded by

5. EADFRITH [f], or ECFRID [g], the Prior, who being elected Abbat governed here in the Reign of Edmund the Just. He was descended from the Saxon Nobility. In his time Ulpho, Prior of St. Albans, built a famous Chapell to the Honour of St. German, a venerable Bishop; and another Chapell was built by his Licence where Ulpho a Dane and Relation of the Abbat's, a Monk of the Cloyster and a Man of great Sanctity, had for a long time like an Hermit till'd Gardens, and was admirable in abstaining from Wine. When this Holy Man died, upon acconnt of his eminent Virtues he was reverently laid among the Abbats; which Eadfrith seriously reflecting upon, he laid aside all State, and abandoning the Pleasures of the World, and forsaking that riotous way of living he had before accustomed himself to, he resigned up his Pastoral Staff, and betook himself to a solitary Life, by virtue of which the Abbatship became void, and continued vacant for a Year, after which time

a Tanner's Notit. Mon. p. 88. *b* Matt. Paris, in vit. viginti trium Abbatum S. Albani, ad finem Editionis Watsianæ, p. 36. *c* Ibid. pag. 37. *d* Ibid. *e* Ibid. p. 38. *f* Ibid. *g* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 596.

6. ULSIN, or ULSIG [a], was elected Abbat. He governed in the Reign of King Etheldred, sirnamed the most Pious, A°. 950. He honoured his Predecessor, reverencing him for his strict and holy Life, and buried him at his Death among the Abbats. He built another Chapell near to St. German's and dedicated it to St. Mary Magdalen. He died in a good old Age, and was succeeded by

7. ALFRIC [b], who for a great Sum of Money, the precious Cup wherein the Body of our Lord was kept, and divers other valuable Gifts, purchased of King Edgar a large and deep Fishpool, lying betwixt old Verulam and this Village, whereby the Abbats and Monks were molested by the King's Officers resorting thither to fish. This Purchase being made by this Abbat, he drained the Water, and made it dry Ground. The name of the Pool still remaineth here in a certain Street, called Fishpool Street.

8. ELDRED [c] succeeded next. In the Reign of King Edgar he searcht for ancient Vaults under Ground at Verulam, and finding several Passages artificially arched over, he stopped them up Anno 960. because they were lurking Holes for Whores and Thieves, and levell'd all the Ditches of the City. He laid aside all the Tiles and Stones, which he found fit for building, with a Design to have raised a new Church out of the Ruins of the old one; but he was hindred by Death. He was succeeded by

9. EADMER [d], who carried on the Work that his Predecessor Eldred had begun. As his Pioneers were overthrowing the Foundation of a Palace in the middle of the old City, in the hollow Place of a Wall, as it were in a little Closet, they found several Books covered with oaken Boards, and Silk strings fix'd to them, whereof one contained the Life of St. Alban written in the British Tongue, the rest the Religious Ceremonies observed by the Heathens of this Place. And when they delv'd into the Ground they found old Tables of Stone, Tiles, Pillars, Pitchers, Pots of Earth and Vessels of Glass containing the Ashes of the Dead, &c. Out of the Remains of Verulam Eadmer built anew the greatest Part of his Church and Monastery, with an intent to have finished the whole, but Death disappointed him. Upon which

10. LEOFRIC [e], Son of the Earl of Kent, was elected Abbat. While he was a Secular he gave his Inheritance to his younger Brother, and taking upon him a Religious Habit, his great Merits advanced him to the See of Canterbury. He died Anno 1046. leaving his Monastery very rich, and was succeeded by

a M. Par. p. 39. b Ibid. p. 40. c Ibid. d Ibid. p. 41. e Ibid. p. 42.

11. ALFRIC

11. ALFRIC [a] his younger Brother, who compiled the Life and Death of St. Alban. While he was a Secular he was Chancellor to King Etheldred, and perswaded him to renew the Charters, and confirm the Gifts of his Predecessors, and to bestow an Onyx Stone on this Church. He purchased Kingsbury Mannor, Parks, and Woods of the King which he gave to the Abbey. Besides which he likewise purchased Oxonage and Adulfinton for 1000. Marks, Northton, Upton, Becces and Wartham for 50. *li.* &c.

12. LEOFSTAN [b], who was of the Family of King Edward the Conf. and his Counsellour, was next advanced to the Government of this Monastery, and prevailed with the King to confirm to it Stodham, Redburn, Langley, Greenburrow and Thwancton, &c. He caused the thick and shady Woods near the Edge of the Chiltern by Watlingstreet to be stock'd up, the rugged Plains to be levell'd, Bridges to be built, the uneven Ways to be made plain and safe for Passage, and gave to a certain Knight called Thurnoth and his two Souldiers Waldef and Thurman the Mannor of Flamsted, for which Thornoth gave him five Ounces of Gold and a fair Palfrey, upon condition that he and his two Souldiers should indemnify all Travellers from Thieves and Beasts, (with which these Parts were very much infested) and use all their diligence in time of War to preserve the safety of this Church, which they performed 'till King William, after he had conquered this Island, took this Mannor from them, and gave it to Roger de Thoni, who willed that Right should be done to St. Alban, and that the same service should be strictly performed. He gave Ornaments to the Church, and died soon after the Death of King Edw. the Confessor, and was succeeded by

13. FREDERIC [c], (Kinsman and next Heir to Canutus King of the Danes) who was elected Abbat in the Reign of K. Harold. He opposed the Conqueror, who thereupon deprived this Church of all it's Lands lying between Barnet and London, and, after the Abbat's Death, he seized it into his own Hands, destroyed the Woods, and impoverished the People; and had not Lanfranc the Archbishop of Canterbury interposed, he had destroyed the Monastery; but at length he prevail'd that his Kinsman called

14. PAUL [d], or PAULINUS [e], whom he brought with him into England, should be made Abbat, who was accordingly elected 4. Cal. July A°. 1077. He rebuilt the Church and

a Mat. Par. p. 43. b Ibid. p. 45. Chauncy p. 432. c M. Paris, p. 46. d Ibid. p. 49. e Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 417. & F. II. p. 200, 269, 390.

all the other Structures (but the Bakehouse and Pastry) out of the Stones, Tyles, and Wooden Materials of Verulam which his Predecessors had preserved. He recovered divers Mannors for this Church, rebuilt the Tower for a Bell, and was at the Charge of having many choice Books transcrib'd. He died 3. Ides of Nov. 1093[a] after he had governed this Church 16. Years and four Months. After whose Death this Church was vacant four Years, and then

15. RICHARD[d] was elected A°. 1097. He obtained divers Grants of Lands for this Monastery. A°. 1115. this Church was new dedicated in a very solemn manner, the King himself, the Queen, and a vast Concourse of other eminent and illustrious Personages being present at the Ceremony. After he had governed 21. Years he died 17. Cal. of Jun. A°. 119, and was buried in the Chapell which he had built near the Church dedicated to Saint Cuthbert with this Epitaph[c]:

Abbas Richardus jacet hic, ut pistica nardus
Redolens virtutum floribus & meritis.
A quo fundatus locus est hic, ædificatus
Ingenti studio nec modico precio.
Quem nonas decimas Februo promente Kalendas
Abstulit ultima sors, & rapuit cita mors.

16. GEFFRY[d] succeeded. He gave divers Lands to this Church. He built a large and noble Hall with a double Roof to entertain Strangers in, near to which he built a fair Bed-Chamber. He built another House like a Hall, with a Chapell towards the East. He gave many rich Ornaments to this Monastery, with a Chalice and Cover of massy, pure Gold, which he afterwards sent to Pope Cælestine the 2d. to mitigate his Covetousness who would have impropriated this Church. When he had governed 26. Years and some Months he died on the fifth of the Cal. of Mar. 1146. and was buried in this Church with this Inscription upon his Stone[e]:

Abbas Galfridus, Papa cui fuit ipse molestus,
Hic jacet innocuus, prudens, pius atque modestus.

17. RALF[f] succeeded. He built the Chambers of the Abbats adjoyning to the Church, and gave divers rich Coats and Vestments for the Orders of the Church, which he governed between 4. and 5. Years. He surrendered a little before his Death, which fell out A°. 1151. and was succeeded the same Year by his Nephew

a Lelandi Coll. T. II. p. 356. *b* Mat. Par. p. 54. *c* Weever, p. 559. *d* M. Paris, p. 56. Chauncy p. 435. *e* Weever p. 559. *f* Mat. Par. p. 64.

18. Ro-

18. ROBERT DE GORHAM [a] the Prior. While he was Secretary here he covered the greater Part of the Church with Lead. He procured divers Privileges and Lands for this Monastery, and died 10. Cal. Nov. A°. 1166, and was here buried at the Feet of Abbat Paul. His Successor was

19. SIMON [b] a learned and virtuous Man. He caused many Books to be written for the Use of the Convent. At his Request the Bishop of Durham dedicated St. Cuthbert's Chapell to St. John Baptist. This Abbat gave a great Chalice of most pure Gold, adorned with incomparable Gems of divers kinds, and a little Cup curiously set with Gems, to lay up the Eucharist in, ordering them to be set upon the great Altar of the Martyr; and King Henry sent another noble Cup in which the Body of Christ might be contained. This Abbat gave three other small Chalices of Gold, and a noble Cross of Golden Plate, with a Golden Jewel placed in the middle of it. He died Anno 1188. ult. Hen. 2. and was succeeded by

20. GARINE [c], who caused a Coffin and Shrine to be made, wherein he put the Reliques of St. Amphibalus. He died 3. Cal. Maii A°. 1195. and was succeeded by

21. JOHN DE CELLA [d], who purchased the Church of St. Stephen with certain Lands thereto adjoyning for 120. Marks, which he assign'd to the Officers of the Kitchin. When he had governed this Church 18. Years he died Anno 1214. and thereupon

22. WILLIAM DE TRUMPINGTON [e] was elected on the day of St. Edmund the King and Martyr. He rebuilt St. John's Chapell and dedicated it to St. Cuthbert, St. John Baptist, and St. Agnes, and when he had governed this Church almost 20. Years 3. Months, he died on St. Matthew'sday A°. 1235, and was the same Year succeeded by

23. JOHN OF HERTFORD [f]. He gave a Cap well embroidered with a bushy Robe to wear in the Choir, and a Cup gilded with Silver. He built a noble Hall (which he covered with Lead) for the Use of Strangers, adding many Chambers to the same, with an inner Parlour, and a Chimney, and a noble Picture, and an Entry, and a small Hall; also a most noble Entry, with a Porch or Gallery, and many fair Bed-Chambers, with their inner Chambers and Chimneys to receive Strangers honourably.

24. ROGER [g] succeeded him in the time of Edw. I. He laid out great Costs and Charges on the Repair of the Church.

a Matt. Par. p. 66. & Le'andi Coll. T. III. p. 115. *b* Mat. Par. p. 91. *c* Ibid. p. 94. *d* Ibid. p. 163. *e* Ibid. p. 114. Pat. 19. Hen. 3. *f* M. Par. p. 133 Pat. 19. Hen. 3. Chauncy p. 441. *g* Chauncy p. 442.

He

He gave three tunable Bells to the Steeple, whereof two were dedicated to the Honour of St. Alban, and the third to St. Amphibalus, which last he commanded to be rung at nine a Clock every Night, and every one at the ringing of it was bound to cover the Fire. He died [a] A°. 1290. and was succeeded the same Year by

25. JOHN OF BERKHAMSTED [b], who died 15. Nov. A°. 1301. and was succeeded the next Year by

26. JOHN DE MARINES [c]. He died A°. 1308. and was succeeded by

27. HUGH DE EVERISDEN [d], who inlarg'd the Revenues of the Church, and obtained from King Edward divers great Gifts, with a Crucifix of Gold beset with precious Stones, a Cup of Silver gilt, and many Scotch Reliques, as well as Timber to repair the Choir, and 100.*l.* in Money. He died [e] A°. 1326. and was here buried with this Epitaph [f]:

Quid fuit, est, & erit, cur non homo discere quærit?
Spuma fuit, fumus est: putrida fiet humus.

28. RICHARD DE WALLINGFORD [g] succeeded the same Year. He gave a Clock to this Church, the like whereof was not to be seen in England. He died A°. 1334, the Patents [h] say A°. 1335, and was succeeded by

29. MICHAEL DE MENTEMORE [i], who died A°. 1342, and was buried in this Church with this Inscription [k]:

Hic jacet Dominus Michall, quondam abbas hujus Monasterii, Bacchalaureus in Theologia, qui obiit pridie Idus Aprilis An. 1342.

He was succeeded by

30. THOMAS DE LA MORE [l] Prior of Tinmouth, who adorned this Church more richly than any of his Predecessors had done, and pav'd the West Part of the Floor. The several Gifts he gave to this Place cost him above 4000.*l.* He died [m] A°. 1396, and was buried in the Church with this Epitaph:

Est abbas Thomas tumulo presente reclusus,
Qui vitæ tempus sanctos expendit in usus.

31. JOHN MOOT [n] succeeded. He erected a fair House for himself and Successors at Tittenhanger, but died [o] before he had finished the same A°. 1405. and was buried here with this Epitaph [p]:

a Pat. 19. Edw. 1. *b* Chauncy p. 442. *c* Chauncy ibid. Pat. 30. Ed. 1. *d* Pat. 2. Edw. 2. Chauncy p. 443. *e* Pat. 1. Edw. 3. *f* Weever p. 561. *g* Chauncy, p. 443. & Lelandi Coll. T. III. p. 27. ubi tamen pro *Computus Rogeri* reponend. *Computus Richardi*, ut monuit Amicus noster in Notis ad hoc opus. *h* Pat. 10. Edw. 3. *i* Ibid. *k* Weever p. 556. *l* Weever p. 561. Chauncy p. 444. *m* Pat. 20. Rich. 2. *n* Chauncy p. 445. *o* Pat. 20. Rich. 2. *p* Weever p. 561.

M. C.

M. C. quater vint. quint. claudis heic membra Joannis,
Qui dignis laudibus veteranis occidit annis.
Intus confratres bene vixit, post fuit abbas
Constans ut Josua, zelans legem ut Helias.
Simplicitas vitæ qua noscitur esse columbæ.
Simonis & Judæ (pie pastor) cras rapuit te.
Omnem patratum Christus purgando reatum,
Nobis sublatum te muneret bis sociatum.

32. WILL. HEYWORTH[a] succeeded. A°. 1420. he was made Bishop of Lichfield[b], and dying A°. 1434. he was buried here (and not at Lichfield) with this Epitaph[c]:

Conditus hic recubat fatali sorte Gulielmus,
Albani pastor qui gregis aptus erat.
Reperit illustrem cœlesti munere famam,
Quam nequit in tanto mors abolere viro.

33. JOHN DE WHETHAMSTED[d] succeeded upon Heyworth's Promotion to Lichfield A°. 1420. He caused[e] our Lady's Chapel to be rarely painted with Stories out of the Sacred History. He built a small Chapell on the South Part of the Church for his own burial Place, and caused new Windows to be made and glazed in the North Part of the Church which before was too dark. And for the same reason he caused a large Window to be made in the West End of the North Isle. He made an imbroidered Vesture for himself and Successors to use when they entered into the Sanctum Sanctorum, a new Mitre, and a Pastoral Staff, a Chalice of pure Gold, a Pair of Silver Censers and a Pair of Silver Flagons gilt. He likewise trimmed up his Monastery with curious painted Imageries. He gave a great Bason of Silver double gilt, and built a Chapell for the Convent. After he had governed this Monastery about twenty Years he resign'd it Anno 1440[f]. and was succeeded by

34. JOHN STOCK, or STOKE[g], Prior of Wallingford. He was[h] a stout Defender of the Lands and Liberties of his Church. He adorned the Tomb of Humphry Duke of Gloucester, who[i] after he had built that stately Fabrick the Divinity School at Oxford (and the Library over it) and had been an especial Benefactor to this Abbey, and performed many other Acts of Charity, was at last strangled by the Envy and Malice of Margaret of Lorrain, Wife to his Nephew Henry VI, and here interr'd in the Choir. This Ab-

a Chauncy p. 445. b Godwin. de Præf. p. 377. c Weever p. 562.
d Pat. 8. Hen. 5. e Weever p. 562. & Chauncy p. 445. f Pat. 19. Hen. 6.
g Weever p. 567. Chauncy p. 445. h Weever p. 556. i Ibid. p. 554, 555.

bat

bat,[a] also gave Money by his Will to make a new Bell, which after his own Name was called John, and likewise to new glaze the Cloysters. He died A°. 1462, and was buried here with this Epitaph [b]:

Hic jacet oblitus Stoke stans velut ardua quercus,
Semper in adversis perstitit intrepidus.
Wallingford Prior hic, gregis hujus Pastor & Abbas,
Donet ei requiem celsa Dei pietas.
Cœlica regna bone mihi dentur quæso, Patrone.
Pœnas compesce, requiem da virgula Jesse.
Me precor, Amphibale solvens, ad sidera sume.

Upon this

35. JOHN WHETHAMSTED [c] succeeded him again, and dying on the 20th. of Jan. A°. 1464. he was buried here in his own Chapell, which he had provided in his Life time, with this Epitaph, made by one of the Monks:

Contegit iste lapis venerabilis ossa Johannis
Whethamstede, Abbas hic qui fuit ejus in annis:
Ter doctus, doctos & amans, & eis miseratus,
Nec fraudes patiens curarum Presbyteratus.
In lubricos Phinees, in adulteriisque Johannes
Extitit; ymo Petrus in omnes Symonianos.
Insuper in laceris domibus mansisque vetustis,
Sic reparator erat, sic reparando novabat,
Quod sibi præteritus non sit compar Pater ullus,
Sive coæqualis; manet impar rebus in istis.
Marcas millenas decies numero repetitas,
Scripta ferunt post se quæ liquerat exposuisse.
Pro dilectoris anima tui dulciter ora
Albani Sancti conventus qualibet hora.

36. WILL. ALBAN LL.D.[d] was elected 31. Jan. 1464. and dying 1. July 1476. 16. Ed. 4. he was succeeded by

37. WILL. WALLINGFORD [e]. He built the rich and costly Front of the High Altar which cost 1100. Marks. He paid 100. *lib.* Sterling for his Chapell, and a Tomb in the South Part of the Church near the High Altar. He laid out much Money in Repairs and Purchases. Weever [f] says his Gifts amounted to 8060. *l.* 7. *s.* 6. *d.* He died 8. Aug. A°. 1484. and was buried here with this Inscription [g]:

Gulielmus quartus, opus hoc laudabile cujus
Extitit, hic pausat. Christus sibi præmia reddat.

a Weever pag. 556. *b* Ibid. p. 555. *c* Weever p. 567. Chauncy p. 447. Quin & de isto abbate (viro plane eruditissimo omnique laude dignissimo) non pauca legi possunt in notis quas huic operi subjunxit editor. *d* Chauncy p. 448. *e* Ibid. p. 449. *f* Pag. 556. *g* Weever ibid.

38. THO.

38. THO. RAMRIGE [a] succeeded A°. 1492. He died about the Year 1524. and was here buried under a noble Monument. He was succeeded by

39. THO. WOOLSEY [b] who was elected Abbat 30. Nov. 1526. He was a Person of ordinary Extraction, but of vast Abilities. By his excellent Natural Parts, exquisite Learning, profound Judgment, indefatigable Industry, genteel Behaviour, and undaunted Courage and Resolution he acquired such a Reputation as made him taken notice of by the King and others of the highest Birth and Quality. So that in a little time he was advanced to the most considerable Posts of Honour, and the whole Management of the Publick Affairs was intirely committed to him; which created him so many Enemies (who all envied his Glory) that, notwithstanding his Eloquence and Policy, he was at last deprived of all his Places, which conduced in no small measure to the shortning of his Days. We have very few, if any, amongst all our British Worthies that may be compared with him for Generosity and Hospitality. He was of such an Heroick and Publick Spirit, that it was his constant Endeavour that his Benefactions should be equal to the Greatness of his Income. Posterity stand amazed when they view the Buildings he erected; which however are only an Earnest of what he intended, had he not fallen under the Displeasure of his Royal Master, who took from him all his Riches and Preferments, the History of which being to be met with in other Writers, I forbear any farther Account, and will only remark that he held the Archbishoprick of York in Commendam with his Abbatship, he being at that time a Cardinal, to which Dignity, by the Title of St. Cæcilia, he was promoted by the Pope on Sept. 7. 1515. Besides other magnificent and stupendous Piles of Building he founded Christ-Church College in Oxford, laying the Foundation Stone thereof himself, on which was engraved the following Inscription, as I find it published in the IX[th]. Vol. [c] of Leland's Itinerary:

Reverendissimus in Christo Pater ac Dominus, Dominus Thomas Wulcy, miseratione Divina, titulo Sanctæ Cæciliæ sacrosanctæ Romanæ ecclesiæ Presbyter Cardinalis, Eboracensis Archiepiscopus, Angliæ Primas, & Apostolicæ sedis Legatus, Episcopus Dunelmensis, exemptique Monasterii Sancti Albani perpetuus Commendatarius, Cancellarius Angliæ, & dictæ sedis Apostolicæ ad vitam suam etiam de latere Legatus, hanc petram posuit in Hono-

a Weever p. 557. Chauncy p. 449. *b* Chauncy p. 449. *c* Pag. 127.

rem Sanctæ & Individuæ Trinitatis gloriosissimæque Virginis Mariæ, Sanctæ Fridefwydæ, & omnium Sanctorum vicesimo die Martii anno Domini millessimo quingentesimo vicesimo quinto.

He died in the 59th. [a] Year of his Age on St. Andrew's Eve at Leycester A. D. 1530. and being buried there he was succeeded as Abbat by

40. ROBERT CATTON [b] who was deprived [c] in the Year 1538, and succeeded by

41. RICHARD STEVENACHE or STEVENAGE, alias BOREMAN [d], Batchelor of Divinity, lately [e] Prior of this Place, and now Prior of Norwich [f]. But he enjoy'd it but a short time. For on the fifth of Dec. in the following Year it was surrendered by him to the King, who in Consideration thereof allowed him a Yearly Pension of 266.*l.* 13.*s.* 4.*d.* He was instrumental in saving his Church of St. Albans by purchasing it. When the Abbey was restored by Queen Mary, he was designed by her Abbat again.

Suffolk.

V. St. EDMUNDSBURY.

ST. Edmund [g] the King and Martyr, to whom this Abbey was dedicated, was Nephew to Offa King (at least in right) of the East-Angles, who adopted him for his Successor in that Kingdom; which when, after King Offa's Death, he had governed with much Discretion for the Space of 15. Years, and on all accounts had shewed himself to be a most devout, pious and good Christian, and a very just Prince, he was unfortunately taken at Henglesdune (now Hoxon) in Suffolk in the first Danish Persecution under Hinguar and Hubba, and for his Confession of Christ he was first of all cruelly whipped by them, then bound to a Tree, shot at with Arrows, and afterwards barbarously beheaded. His Head was thrown by them into a thick Grove of Bushes and Briars; but being afterwards found, it was there buried with the Body, and a Chapell of Wood was erected over the Grave. In Process of time

a See at the End of Cavendish's Life of Cardinal Wolsey, in MS. in bibl. Bodl. I. 66. Laud. *b* Chauncy p. 450. *c* Rymer's Fœdera, Vol. XIV. p. 587. *d* Chauncy p. 450. *e* Rymer loc. cit. *f* Chauncy loc. cit. *g* Newcourt Vol. I. p. 342.

both his Head and Body were translated to Kingston in the same County of Suffolk, where, in Honour of him, a very great Church was built, wrought with a wonderful Frame of Timber, whence it began to be called Sancti Edmundi Burgus, and afterwards St. Edmundbury and Bury. At length King Canutus being touched with a Sense of the wickedness of his Father Swenus, and being more particularly concern'd at his Sacrilegious Impiety towards this Church, which struck the more deeply upon his Fancy by reason of a Vision of St. Edmund that appeared to him, he built the whole Church anew in a much more beautiful and regular Manner, and the Fabrick being finished, he adorned it with a great many Royal Gifts, offered his own Crown to the Holy Martyr, brought into it Monks with their Abbat, and endowed it with many fair and large Mannors, and (amongst them) with all the Town it self. Then the Holy King and Martyr was laid in a goodly Shrine, set with Jewels and pretious Stones. He was martyred, according to some Authors, on the 12th. Cal. Dec. A. D. 866. according to others A. D. 870. but according to the Account in the Decem Scriptores A. D. 805. His Feast is celebrated on the 20th. of November.

The Church having receiv'd such Honours, it arose by Degrees to that Splendour and Magnificence, that it was exceeded by very few. There was a constant Resort of Strangers and others to the Place partly out of Respect to the Memory of the Royal Martyr, and partly out of a Design to gratify their Curiosity. This was one of the Places that were visited by our great Antiquary Mr. Leland, and that the Reader may have a more lively Representation of it, I shall transcribe his Words as they are cited by Mr. Weever [a] who was himself likewise a very diligent and curious Preserver of Antiquities. "The Sunne, saith this eminent Person, hath "not seene either a Citie more finely seated, (so delicately "standeth it upon the easie ascent, or hanging of an hill, "and a little river runneth downe on the East side thereof) "or a goodlier Abbey; whether a man indifferently consider, "either the endowment with revenues, or the largenesse, or "the incomparable magnificence thereof. A man that saw "the Abbey would say verily it were a Citie: so many gates "there are in it, and some of brasse, so many Towers, and "a most stately Church: upon which attend [b] three others "also standing gloriously in one and the same Church yard; "all of passing fine and curious Workmanship."

There were buried in this Church, besides St. Edmund

a Fun. Mon. p. 722. b *Now but two*, saith Weever in the Margin.

above named, [a] Alan Earl of Britain and Richmond, (Nephew to William the Conqueror) who died A°. 1093; Thomas of Brotherton (fifth Son of Edw. the First) Earl of Norfolk; Thomas Beaufort, Son of John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster and Brother to K. Henry Fourth; Mary the French Queen, Sister to K. Hen. Eighth; William Elmham, William Spenser, William Tresill Knights; William Lee Esq; John Lidgate the famous Poët, Monk of this Abbey; besides most of it's Abbats [b].

The Monuments erected to the Memory of these Great Persons were most of them stately and magnificent, but soon after the Dissolution they were entirely demolished with the Buildings, and served only to prompt the Age's Avarice rather than excite it's Piety to preserve them. Weever acquaints us, that in his time there was nothing but Ruins remaining of this goodly Structure; and since that every thing is reduced to such an Heap of Rubbish, that I do not remember the least Particular that is worthy our Notice save only a Gate-House.

We learn from Leland [c] and the Monasticon [d], and it is observed too by Dr. Tanner [e], that this Abbey was founded by King Canute, and dedicated to St. Edmund in the Year 1020. It's Yearly Revenues at the Dissolution were worth 1659. *l.* 13. *s.* 11. *d.* ob. according to Dugdale, but accordings to the Account in Speed 2336. *l.* 16. *s.* 'Twas an immense and incredible Sum of Money that the King raised by the Suppression of the Abbeys. For besides [f] the Houses and Lands taken away from the Religious, there was much Money made of the present Stock of Cattel and Corn, of the Timber, Lead, Bells, &c. and chiefly of the Plate and Church Ornaments; which tho' it be not valued, yet we may make some Conjecture what it was only by this Monastery of St. Edmundsbury, from which was taken (as we are informed by the Records) five thousand Marks of Gold and Silver, besides divers Stones of great Value. All which (saith the noble Historian) being by some openly called Rapine and Sacrilege I will no way excuse.

Abbats.

1. Uuius [g], Uuio [h], or Unius [i], was the first Abbat, being constituted by King Canute himself in the same Year the Abbey was founded. He governed 24. Years and dying

a Camden's Britannia, Weever, &c. *b* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. pag. 131. *c* Itin. Vol. VIII. p. 77. *d* Vol. I. p. 295. *e* Notit. Mon. p. 209. *f* Lord Herbert's History of K. Hen. 8. p. 441. *g* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 295. *h* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 130. *i* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 595.

Anno

Anno 1044. was buried in the Chapell belonging to the Infirmary.

2. LEOFSTANUS[a] succeeded, and governed 21. Years. He died on the Cal. of Aug. A°. 1065. and was succeeded by

3. BALDWIN[b] who governed 32. Years. He built the Church anew, pulling down that which had been formerly built by Ailwin Bishop of the East-Angles, and translated the Body of St. Edmund hither. He died on the 4. Cal. Jan. A°. 1097, and was succeeded by

4. ROBERT[c] Son of Hugh Earl of Chester, who was deposed A°. 1101. by Anselm Archbishop of Canterbury, in a Synod at London[d]. Others[e] say that he was deposed Anno 1102. and that he was not made Abbat 'till the Year 1100.

5. ROBERT[f] Prior of Westminster was elected A°. 1102. He died A°. 1106. tho' the Saxon Chronicle[g] and others[h] say that it was on the 16. Cal. Oct. A°. 1107. After his Death the Abbatship was vacant seven Years, and then

6. ALDBOLD[i] succeeded A°. 1114. or, as others say, Anno 1115. He governed 5. Years, and died Cal. Mar. A°. 1119.

7. ANSELM[k] succeeded A°. 1121. In the Year 1138. he was elected Bishop of London, and thereupon Ordingus was chosen Abbat. But several Objections being alledged[l] against Anselm, he could not obtain Consecration; so that missing the Bishoprick after abundance of Trouble he was glad to return to his Abbey, and resume his former Preferment, (which however he did not recover without much Difficulty.) After he had been thus reinstated, he continued here, without any Remove, till the time of his Death, which happened on the 3. of the Nones of Jan. A°. 1148. He built[m] St. Andrew's Chapell. He repaired the West Part of St. Edmund's Church and leaded it. He built St. James's Church, whether he translated the Parish out of the Nave of the Abbey Church.

8 ORDINGUS[n] was reelected A°. 1148. and having governed 9. Years he died on the 2. Non. Febr. A°. 1156. In the fourth Year of his Government a great Part of the Abbey was burnt, but the Church escaped without Damage. He was succeeded by

9. HUGH[o] Prior of Westminster A°. 1156. or, according to the Monasticon[p], A°. 1157. When he had governed 24.

a Leland's Itin. Vol. VIII. p. 77. & Mon. Angl. ut supra. *b* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 131. Mon. Angl. loc. cit. *c* Mon. Angl. loc. cit. *d* Spelmanni Concil. Tom. II. p. 22. *e* Vide Mon. Ang. ibid. *f* Ibid. *g* Edit. Gibson. p. 215. *h* Vide Mon. Ang. ibid. *i* Ibid. *k* Ibid. *l* Godwin. de Praes. p. 234. Wharton de Episc. & Dec. Lond. p. 54, & seqq. *m* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 130. *n* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 295. *o* MS. in Bibl. Cott. Cleop. A. 7. *p* Vol. I. p. 295.

Years

Years he died on the 17. Cal. Dec. A°. 1180. Afterwards there was a Vacancy for the ſpace of two Years and three Months, and then

10. SAMPSON [a] was elected A°. 1182. He governed 30. Years, and died on the 3. Cal. Jan. A°. 1211. He gave [b] to this Church a Golden Croſs, made the Aquæduct of our Saviour's Hoſpital, adorned St. Edmund's Shrine with Gold and Gems, and made four Halls of curious Stone Work.

11. HUGH DE NORTHWOLD [c] ſucceeded A°. 1213. In the Year 1229 [d]. he was made Biſhop of Ely, and dying on the 8. Ides of Aug. 1254 [e]. he was buried in the Preſbytery (which he had built [f]) at St. Etheldred's Feet [g].

12. RICHARD [h] Abbat of Burton was tranſlated hither A°. 1229. After he had governed 5. Years he died on the 4th. Cal. Sept. A°. 1233. He [i] made the Silver Table which was gilt for the High Altar.

13. HENRY [k] Prior of this Place ſucceeded A°. 1233. Having governed 15. Years he died A°. 1248. and was ſucceeded the ſame Year by

14. EDMUND DE WALPOLE [l], alias BRONDISCH [m], who died 2. Cal. Jan. A°. 1256. when he had governed 9. Years. He made the Tower on the River.

15. SIMON DE LUYTON [n] ſucceeded on the 19. Cal. Febr. A°. 1257. and having governed 23. Years he died A°. 1279. He demoliſhed [o] the round Chapell in which St. Edmund was buried before the Tranſlation of his Bones, and built in it's Place from the Foundation St. Mary's Chapell.

16. JOHN DE NORWOLD [p] ſucceeded A°. 1279. After he had governed 22. Years he died 4. Cal. Nov. A°. 1301. 29. Edw. 1. He built [q] the Charnell Chapell in the Cemitery, and endowed it and St. Botolph's Chapell.

17. THO. DE TOTTINGTON [r] ſucceeded A°. 1301. or, as other Accounts, A°. 1302. He governed 11. Years, and died firſt Id. Jan. A°. 1311. or, as others, A°. 1312. He gave [ſ] a great many Silver Veſſels to his Church.

18. RICHARD DE DRAUGHTON [t] ſucceeded A°. 1311. or, as others, A°. 1312. Having governed 23. Years he died on the fifth of the Nones of May A. D. 1335. 9. Edw. 3. and was ſucceeded the ſame Year by

a Mon. Ang. Vol. I. p. 295. *b* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 131. *c* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 295. Richard Parkeri Scelet. Cantabr. in Parte prima Appendicis ad Lel. Coll. p. 236 *d* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 602. Godwin de Præſ. p. 313. *e* Ibid. *f* Ibid. *g* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 130. *h* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 295. *i* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 130. *k* Mon. Angl. loc. cit. *l* Ibid. *m* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 130. *n* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 296. *o* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 130. *p* Mon. Angl. loc. cit. *q* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 130. *r* Mon. Ang. loc. cit. *ſ* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. pag. 131. *t* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 296.

19. WILL. DE BERNHAM [a], who governed 25. Years, 9. Months, and 5. Days, and died the last Day of Feb. A°. 1361.

20. HENRY DE HUNSTANTON [b] succeeded A°. 1361. and died of the Pestilence near Avignon on the 9. Cal. Aug. in the same Year before he could obtain Confirmation,

21. JOHN DE BRINKELE [c] succeeded A°. 1362, or, as others, A°. 1361. He governed 17. Years, and dying A°. 1379, or, as others, A°. 1378. the Abbey continued vacant six Years. For altho' the Pope [d] immediately chose Edmund de Bromefeld, (Doct. of Div. and a Monk of this House) who soon after came into England, and having got the consent of 13. Monks took Possession of the Abbey, and was installed, yet this Election was void and of no effect, by reason the King refused to confirm it, it being managed purely by the Pope's own Authority contrary to the Laws of England. So that Orders were issued out to apprehend Bromefeld, and he was, accordingly, seized, and was first of all sent to the Tower of London, and afterwards to Nottingham Castle. For this reason his Name is left out in the Register published in the Monasticon, which informs us that after the abovesaid Vacancy of six Years

22. JOHN TINMOUTH [e] was elected Abbat A°. 1384. and died A°. 1389.

23. WILLIAM DE CRATFEILD [f] succeeded the same Year, and died A°. 1418. having resigned 4. Years before his Death. He [g] freed the succeeding Abbats from 3000. Florins, which were usually paid to the Pope for Consecration. He purchased of King Richard 2. the Advowson of this Abbey for 40.*l.*

24. WILL. DE EXETER [h] succeeded A°. 1414. and dying A°. 1428. he was succeeded the Year after by

25. WILL. CURTEYS [i].

26. WILLIAM BABINGTON [k] occurrs Abbat A°. 1447. and again A°. 1453. and the next Year

27. JOHN BOHUN [l] occurrs Abbat (*viz.* A°. 1454.) he being, no doubt, elected upon the Death or Cession of W. Babington. He occurrs again in the Year 1457.

28. ROBERT [m] occurrs Abbat A°. 1470, and again Anno 1473.

29. RICHARD HENGHAM [n] occurrs Abbat Anno 1474,

a Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 296. *b* Ibid. *c* Ibid. *d* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 252. & T. II. p. 381. *e* Mon. A. loc. cit. *f* Pat. 7. Hen. 4. Mon. A. loc. cit. *g* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 131. *h* Mon. Ang. ibid. *i* Pat. 7. Hen. 6. Mon. Ang. ibid. *k* Ita è Coll. MSS. cl. Tanneri, qui è Registris Norvicensibus collegit. *l* E Coll. Tannerianis, uti etiam è Mon. Ang. loc. cit. *m* E Coll. Tannerianis. *n* E Coll. iisd. & Mon. Ang. loc. cit.

(when,

(when, I ſuppoſe, he was elected) and again Anno 1475.

30. THO. NACLESDEN[a], or RACLESDEN[b], ſucceeded him A°. 1478. whoſe Succeſſor

31. WILLIAM CODENHAM[c] occurrs Abbat A°. 1497, and again A°. 1508. Dr. Tanner thinks this Codenham proceeded Dr. of Divinity at Cambridge A°. 1501.

32. WILLIAM BUNTYNG[d] occurrs Abbat A°. 1511.

33. JOHN MELFORD[e], alias REVE, or JOHN REVE DE MELFORD (for Reve was his Name, and Melford the Town where he was born) was admitted Abbat A°. 1513. He continued Abbat till the Diſſolution, and had then a Penſion of 500. Marks per annum allow'd him, but did not enjoy it long. For ſeeing the Havock made of ſo glorious a Church as his was, it affected him ſo much that he gave way to Fate within leſs than a Year, and was buried in St. Mary's Pariſh Church, and not amongſt his Predeceſſors in the Abbey Church which was near (but was then, I ſuppoſe, deſtroy'd) with this Epitaph[f]:

Buria quem Dominum ac Abbatem noverit olim,
Illius hic recubant [g] *oſſo ſepulta* [h] *viro.*
Suffolce Melforda nomen nota Johannem
Dixerunt Kemis, progenie, atque pater.
Magnanimus, prudens, doctus fuit atque benignus,
Integer, & voti religionis amans.
Regni qui cum Henrici octavi viderat annum
Ter decimum ac primum, Martius atque dies
Unum terque decem . . . . flamine terras
Occidit. O animæ parce benigne Deus. 1540.

To theſe Abbats ought to be added one Edmund Bokenham, who is mentioned by Leland[i]; but not finding the time when he was Abbat, I have not been able to aſſign his proper place.

Beſides the Benefactors already accounted for there were many others, ſome of the moſt conſiderable of which are mentioned by Leland[k], and are as follow:

John Goſford Prior, who made the Cloyſter near St. Edmund's Church, and the Cloyſter near the Infirmary.

John Lavenham Sacriſt, who made a new Tower for Bells

[a] Coll. Tann. [b] Mon. Ang. loc. cit. [c] E Coll. cl. Tanneri, qui è MSS. Aſhmolianis. [d] Ita cl. Tannerus è MSS. Aſhmol. [e] E Codice quodam MS. & è Mon. Ang. loc. cit. Vide item Dugdalii Summonitiones p. 491. ubi *Dns. Johannes Melford, ſive Reve* appellatur. Male igitur *Thomam Rever alias Melford* vocavit Whartonus. Neque rectius Weeverus, qui *Kemis* pro *Revis, ſive Reves*, in Epitaphio, quod paullo inferius ſubjungam, edidit. [f] Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 731. [g] L. *oſſa.* [h] F. *viri.* [i] Itin. Vol. IV. pag. 131. [k] Ibid. p. 130, 131, 132.

over the Choir of St. Edmund's Church, which was 26. Years in Building, and cost him 866*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* He likewise gave a great Bell, which cost 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and must have weighed (as I gather from a Note I have seen of the Valuation of Abbey Bells after the Reformation, when they were exposed to Sale) upwards of seven thousand Pounds.

Tho. Beaufort Duke of Exeter, who dying A°. 1427. 5. Hen. 6. willed his Body to be buried here near his Dutchess,

John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster, who made the seven South Windows of the Church, and glazed them.

King John, who gave a Sapphire and a Ruby of great Value, and Henry 3. who gave to this Monastery a Golden Cup for the Body of our Lord.

As to Benefactors of Mannors, &c. I have forborn to discourse of them, it being my principal Design to retrieve not only the Names of the Abbats, but the Memory of the Abbey Churches themselves, and to shew how magnificently they were adorned in Buildings and Riches.

VI. PETERBOROUGH.

Northampton-shire.

HIS Monastery was begun in the Year 655, or, as some say, 656, by Peada, the first Christian King of Mercia by the assistance of the first Abbat Saxulfus, in the Foundation whereof there were laid such prodigious Stones as that eight Yoke of Oxen could scarce draw one of them. The Place where it stood in old times was called Medeshamstede [a]; but the Church being dedicated to St. Peter, it was afterwards called Peterborough. The Foundation was perfected, and the Endowment compleated, by Wulfer King of Mercia, Brother to Peada, after his Conversion to Christianity A°. 664. This Monastery being thus built remained in Peace 'till the Year 870. at which time the Pagan Danes conquering all before them, and coming hither, (after they had burnt down the Abbey of Croyland) they slew the Abbat and all the Monks to the Number of 84, and utterly destroyed the Church and all the other Buildings belonging to it, which being an hundred Years after, *viz.* A°. 970, reedified by St. Adelwold

[a] Videsis Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 2. & seqq. Item ibid. p. 91. & Tom. II. p. 269.

Bishop of Winchester, the Abbey continued in great Magnificence 'till the General Dissolution of the Religious Houses, when happily escaping it was converted into a Cathedral Church, and all it's Buildings were preserved. By this means it continued intire 'till the second Havock of Religious Structures in the great Rebellion, when the Cloysters, Chapter-House, Library, Bishop's Hall and Chapell formerly belonging to the Abbat, were utterly demolished, and the Chapell of our Lady adjoyning to the Abbey being much out of Repair was taken down by the Townsmen, who prevailed to have the rest of the Building made Parochial, which, for that End, they had repaired with great Expense. However the Injury that was offered to these goodly Edifices proved very inauspicious to the Persons concerned in it. For the Lead belonging to them being sold and shipt away for Holland, was, with the Ship it self, intirely lost in the Voyage.

It is well known that the Account of this Place is very well preserved by M^r. Gunton one of the Prebendaries thereof, and that it was afterwards continued and published in Folio in the Year 1686. by D^r. Patrick late Dean. For which reason it will be unnecessary to undertake to give an History of all the remarkable Passages that might otherwise be exspected from me. But I crave leave to observe, that since the Publication of that useful Work, the Bells (which are mentioned to have been in the Steeples) being taken down, a tuneable Ring of ten was cast about the Year 1711. out of the four great Bells with very little Addition, and that the whole Charge of the founding, hanging, framing, &c. was defrayed by parting with the other Bells to the Bell-founder, who also paid an Overplus of 50*l.* towards adorning the Altar; which I chose to take notice of here on purpose to shew how well filled and adorned our Churches anciently were with large Bells, particularly the Abbeys, which distinguished themselves above the rest by their solemn and deep Notes sounding by Clocks. The present Bells are still the biggest in the County.

As to the two Queens that were buried here, the latter of them, *viz.* Mary Queen of Scots, was, 18. Years after her Interment, removed to Westminster Abbey, and a sumptuous Tomb was erected over her Grave by her Son King James the First. But the other, Queen Catherine, resteth here without any Monument, except it be the Church it self, which it is said King Henry VIII. left standing on her account. Pity it is that the like reason had not prevailed with him to spare St. Edmundsbury for the sake of another Queen buried there in his Life, *viz.* her Sister Mary the French Queen.

What

What Abbats were buried here will be learn'd from the following List of them. The Church was also honoured with the Sepultures of many other Persons of Distinction; but I refer those that desire Satisfaction in this Point to Gunton, where we have likewise the old English Verses (relating to the History of the Foundation of the Abbey) that were put under the Pictures that were most curiously painted in the Windows of the Cloyster, together with a Catalogue of the Vestments, Ornaments, Church Utensils, Books, &c. belonging to the Monastery, which latter, *viz.* the Books, being in Number above 2000. may serve as an Estimate what valuable and rich Treasures of this kind were in other Churches. But that a better judgment may be made of the Magnificence and Grandeur of other Abbeys as well as of this, I will take the liberty of describing the Dimensions of the Church of Peterborough (containing the Length and Breadth thereof, and of the several Offices belonging to it) as I find them exstant in the before named Historian [a].

Imprimis, The Church containing in Length 160. Yards, in Breadth 34. Yards.

Item, The Ladie's Chapell containing in Length 46. Yards, in Breadth 14. Yards.

Item, The Cross Isle on the North Side in Length 18. Yards, and in Breadth 12. Yards.

Item, Three Chapells with the Entry into the Ladie's Chapell in Length 14. Yards, in Breadth 7. Yards.

Item, The Isle on the South Side with the Chapells in Length 21. Yards, in Breadth 20. Yards.

Item, The Cloyster about four Square, in Length 168. Yards, in Breadth 6. Yards.

Item, The Chapter-House in Length 28. Yards, in Breadth 11. Yards.

Item, The great Dormitory in Length 64. Yards, in Breadth 13. Yards.

Item, The little Dorter in Length 33. Yards, in Breadth 12. Yards.

Item, The Fratry in Length 54. Yards, in Breadth 14. Yards.

Item, The Infirmary in Length 65. Yards, in Breadth 10. Yards.

Item, The Chapell at the Gate of the Monastery 14. Yards in Length, in Breadth 8. Yards.

Item, The Vestry containing in Length 18. Yards, in Breadth 6. Yards.

Item, The Abbats Hall, in Length 32. Yards, in Breadth 12. Yards.

a Gunton's History of the Church of Peterborough, p. 65.

Item, The Abbats great Chamber, in Length 33. Yards, in Breadth 10. Yards.

Item, In the two Steeples of the Monaftery at the Front, Bells 10, and in feveral other places of the Houfes Bells 4.

Item, The Convent's Kitchen in Length 25. Yards.

Abbats.

1. SAXULFUS [a], a pious and prudent Man, was the firft Abbat of this Place, and having governed 13. Years he was tranflated to the Bifhoprick of Durham, or, as fome fay, to the Archbifhoprick of the Midland Englifh or Mercians [b] A°. 676. Godwin reckoneth [c] him amongft the Bifhops of Coventry and Lichfield. He was fucceeded in the Monaftery by

2. CUTHBALDUS [d] a Monk of this Place. In his time died King Wulfer. I find not how long this Abbat continued. But he was fucceeded by

3. EGBALDUS [e], who occurrs Abbat A°. 716.

4. PUSA [f] fucceeded.

5. BENNA, or BEONNA [g], fucceeded. He occurrs A°. 793.

6. SELREDUS, CELREDUS, or SELFRIDUS [h] fucceeded. He occurrs A°. 806.

7. HEDDA [i] fucceeded. He occurrs A°. 833, and 860. He was flain by the Danes, by whom this Abbey was fet on fire [k]; which continued 15. Days, and utterly confumed this glorious Fabrick. Thus it lay buried in it's Ruins for the fpace of 96. Years. But at laft it was reedified and finifhed by K. Edgar A°. 970. who going his Progrefs thither chang'd it's ancient Name of Medefhamftede to that of Peterborough, and in the Year 972. he appointed

8. ADULPHUS, or ALDULPHUS [l], (at that time his Chancellor) to be Abbat, who, after he had governed 20. Years, was made Archbifhop of York and Bifhop of Worcefter [m] in the Room of Ofwald deceafed. He died 6. May A°. 1002. and was buried in St. Mary's Church at Worcefter. He was fucceeded in the Abbatfhip A°. 992. by

9. KENULPHUS [n], a learned, eloquent, and pious Man, who inclofed the Monaftery with a Wall, and having conti-

a Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 4, 5. & T. II. p. 146. Gunton's Hift. of Peterb. p. 5. *b* Lelandi Coll. T. II. p. 278. *c* De Præf. p. 364. *d* Gunton p. 5. *e* Ibid. p. 6. ex Ingulpho. *f* Gunton ibid. *g* Gunton ibid. ex Ingulpho. *h* Gunton p. 7. ex Ingulpho. *i* Ibid. ex Ingulpho. *k* Gunton p. 9. *l* Gunton p. 10, 11. *m* Lelandi Coll. T I. p. 336. Godwin. de Præf. p. 504. primæ partis, & p. 19. partis fecundæ. Sed illud notandum, male in prima parte Godwini *Malmesburienfis* pro *Petriburgenfis* legi. Hujufmodi etenim abbas non occurrit in p. 268. fecundi Tomi Hiftoricorum Anglicanorum quem eddidit cl. Galeus, ubi de abbatibus hoc tempore Malmefburienfibus agitur. *n* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 9. & T. II. p. 269. Gunton p. 11.

 nued

nued here about 13. Years was translated[a] to the See of Winchester A°. 1006, and died A°. 1008[b]. His Successor in the Monastery was

10. ELSINUS, or ELSIUS[c], being elected A°. 1006. He died A°. 1055. and was succeeded by

11. ARNWINUS, ERNWINUS, or ERWINUS[d], who having governed here about eight Years surrendered, and was succeeded by

12. LEOFRIC, or LEURIC[e], who being a Person of the Blood Royal, and very much in Favour with King Edward, held five Abbeys in his Hands at once, *viz.* Burton, Coventry, Croyland, Thorney and Peterborough. After he had been Abbat here three Years, William the Conqueror invaded England; at which time Leofric himself[f] being in the English Army, he happened to fall sick there, which obliged him to return to his Monastery of Peterborough, where he died on the Cal. of Novemb.[g] in the same Year. He redeemed certain Lands belonging to this Abbey for 36. Marks of King Edward, was on other Accounts a considerable Benefactor to the same, and is highly commended[h] for his Wisdom and Virtue. He was succeeded by

13. BRANDO, or BRANDON[i], who gave several Lands to this Monastery, and died in Nov. A°. 1069. which was the third Year of King William, and was succeeded by

14. THOROLD[k], who was so very profuse of the Goods of the Monastery, that whereas at his Entrance, upon an Estimate thereof, they amounted to 1500*l.* er'e he had done there remained scarce 500*l.* Being weary of his Government here, he procured the Bishoprick of Beauvois in France, whither he transported many of the Goods of this Monastery. But being expelled thence on the fourth Day, he gave the King a great Sum of Money to be seated in this Monastery again, which being done he continued in it 'till the time of his Death, which happened Anno 1098[l], tho' some say A°. 1100. He was succeeded by

15. GODRICUS[m], Brother to Abbat Brando. He governed here one Year, and was then deposed by Anselm Archbishop of Canterbury, after whose discharge the King held this Abbey in his Hands about four Years. At length about the Year 1103. K. Henry I. appointed

a Godwin. de Præf. p. 260. *b* Lel. Coll. T. I. p. 9. & Godwin. p. 266. *c* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 9, 11. Gunton p. 12. *d* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 11. Gunton p. 15. *e* Leland. loc. jam cit. p. 11. Gunton p. 15. *f* Chron. Sax. p. 173. *g* Leland. ibid. p. 13. *h* Ibid. *i* Chron. Sax. pag. 173. Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 13, 14. Gunton p. 17. *k* Chron. Sax. p. 176. Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 13, 14. Gunton p. 18, 19. *l* Chron. Sax. p. 206. *m* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 14, 15. Gunton p. 19.

16. MATTHIAS [a], Brother of Geffry Ridel the King's chief Justice, to be Abbat. He died at Glocester about the Year 1105. on the same Day twelve Month he entered upon this Office: after whose Death the King kept the Monastery three Years in his own Hands, 'till the coming of

17. ERNULPHUS [b] Prior of Canterbury A°. 1107. He was consecrated Bishop of Rochester 26. Dec. A°. 1115 [c]. He built the new Dormitory, the Necessary, and finished the Chapter-House. He was succeeded A°. 1114. in his Abbatship by

18. JOHN DE SAIS [d] or SALISBURY, who governing the Abbey 11. Years died A°. 1125. In his time a great Fire happened in the Abbey, which burnt down the Church &c. The Year after which he began to build the Church anew, but lived not to finish it. After his Decease the King kept the Abbey in his Hands two Years, and then

19. HENRY DE ANGELI [e], or ANJOU, was elected Anno 1128. He is called in the Saxon Chronicle [f] Henr. de Peitowe. He surrendered [g] A°. 1133, and was succeeded in the same Year by

20. MARTIN [h] DE BEC, or DE VECTI (so called of the Isle of Wight from whence he came) who having sate in his Abbatical Chair 20. Years, six Months and eight Days [i], died A°. 1155. The Saxon Chronicle says [k] he was made Abbat A°. 1132, and that he died A°. 1154 [l]. He was industrious in repairing and perfecting the Buildings of the Monastery, and especially the Church. He built one of the Abbey Gates [m], and made many Alterations in the Town of Peterborough, much for it's Advantage and Convenience. He planted the Vineyard. He entertained King Stephen who came hither, and was succeeded by

21. WILL. DE WATERVILE [n] A°. 1155, or, as others [o], 1154. who was deposed A°. 1175, after he had governed this Abbey 20. Years. He built the Cloyster, and covered it with Lead. He founded the Chapell of Thomas Becket, which was finished by his Successor, and is now standing in the Middle of the Arch of the Church Porch. He built a Nunnery to the Honour of St. Michael for 40. Nunns [p] at Stanford. After his Deposition the King held this Abbey in his Hands two Years, and then

a Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 15. Gunton p. 20. *b* Chron. Sax. p. 214. Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 15. Gunton p. 20. *c* Godwin. p. 571. *d* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 15. Gunton pag. 21. *e* Leland. loc. cit. Gunton p. 22. *f* Pag. 231. *g* Ibid. p. 237. *h* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 16. Gunton p. 22. *i* Leland. loc. cit. p. 17. *k* Pag. 237. *l* Pag. 244. *m* Leland. loc. cit. *n* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 17, 18. Gunton p. 23. *o* Chron. Sax. p. 244. *p* Lel. loc. cit. p. 17. Tanner's Notit. Monast. p. 127.

22. BENE-

22. BENEDICT [a] Prior of Canterbury (and a very learned Man [b],) was made Abbat 1177. When he had governed here 17. Years he died A°. 1194. He built the Nave of the Church after a better manner than before from the Lantern to the Porch as it is now. He set up the Pulpit in the Body of the Church, which was lately taken away. He finished the Chapell of Tho. Becket, which his Predecessor had begun. He built a large House of Stone for several Offices, which was standing in our Age, He built the great Gate leading to the Monastery, and over it St. Nicholas's Chapell, both which are yet standing. His Successor was

23. ANDREW [c] Prior of this Place. He gave certain Lands to the Monks Kitchin, and after he had governed five Years, died Anno 1199. and was buried in the South Isle of this Church at the Back of the Choir in the same Grave where two of his Predecessors had been buried before, as his Epitaph will testify:

Hos tres Abbates quibus est Prior Abba Johannes,
Alter Martinus, Andreas ultimus unus,
Hic claudit tumulus: pro clausis ergo rogemus.

24. ACHARIUS [d], Prior of St. Albans, succeeded him. Having governed ten Years he died A°. 1210. He inriched his Church, and erected many Buildings in several Mannors belonging to it. His Successor was

25. ROBERT DE LINDESEY [e], who beautified above 30. of the Church Windows with Glass, which were before stuffed with Straw. He covered the Abbats Hall with Lead. He made in the South Cloyster a Lavatory of Marble for the Monks, and having governed seven Years he died 25. Octob. 1222. and was succeeded by

26. ALEXANDER DE HOLDERNESSE [f] Prior of this Place. He built in the Mannors belonging to the Abbey, and after he had governed four Years he died on the Day of his Entrance Nov. 20. 1226. and was succeeded by

27. MARTIN DE RAMSEY [g] a Monk here, who governed six Years, and died A°. 1233. He was succeeded the same Year by

28. WALTER DE St. EDMUND [h] the Sacristary. He added 30. Monks to the Number, erected many Buildings to those which were before, and having governed 13. Years, he died A°. 1245. and was succeeded 6. Feb. A°. 1246. by

29. WILLIAM DE HOTOT [i], or HORTOFT, a Monk of this Place.

a Gunton p. 24. *b* Vide Lelandi Coll. T. II. p. 324. & T. III. pag. 39. *c* Gunton p. 27. *d* Cleop. A. 7. Bib. Cott. Gunton p. 27. *e* Cleop. A. 7. Gunton p. 27. *f* Cleop. A. 7. Gunton p. 29. *g* Ibid. *h* Ibid. pag. 30. *i* Cleop. A. 7. Bib. Cott. Gunton p. 34.

Place. When he had governed three Years, he resigned, and was succeeded by

30. JOHN DE CALETO[a] Prior of Winchester, who was elected Abbat A°. 1249. He was a pious and wise Man, and of noble Extraction. He built the Infirmary, and gave a great Bell to the Church, on which was written

John de Caux abbas Oswaldo consecrat hoc vas.

He governed here 13. Years, and dying at London A°. 1262. was buried in the Isle on the South Side of the Choir. He was succeeded in April the same Year by

31. ROBERT DE SUTTON[b] a Monk of this Place. He died A°. 1273. in his Return from the Council at Lions. His Heart was buried A°. 1274. before St. Oswald's Altar. He was succeeded by

32. RICHARD DE LONDON[c] who was elected A°. 1273. in the 60. Year of his Age, and governing here about 22. Years and an half died A°. 1295. and was buried in the North Part of the Church. This Abbat, when Sacristary, erected the great Steeple wherein the Bells hang, and gave two Bells which were called *Les Londres*. In his time Will. Parys Prior built the Lady's Chapell.

33. WILL. DE WOODFORD[d], a Man of excellent Parts and great Diligence, succeeded A°. 1295. He died in the fourth Year of his Government, and lyeth buried in the South Isle of the Church near the Choir. He gave Lands to this Monastery, and added much to it's Buildings. He was succeeded A°. 1299. by

34. GODFREY OF CROYLAND[e], who died A°. 1321. and was here buried at the upper End of the Choir. He was very liberal to all that were Benefactors to this Abbey. He entertained the King here twice, and two Cardinals, and other Persons of Note, making them Presents at those times. He made several Additions to the Buildings of this Monastery, and adorned the Church, none of which remains except the Gate-House, over which was the Chamber called the Knights Chamber. The Moneys expended by this Abbat for Church Ornaments, Lands purchased to this Abbey, and for Gifts to several Persons amounted to 3646.*l.* 4.*s.* 3.*d.* He was succeeded by

35. ADAM DE BOOTHBIE[f] a Monk here, who died in the beginning of his eighteenth Year Anno 1338. and was buried between the Choir and the Altar with this Epitaph:

a Cleop. A. 7. Gunton p. 34. *b* Pat. 2. Ed. 1. Gunton p. 35. *c* Gunton p. 37. *d* Gunton p. 38. *e* Ibid. p. 39. *f* Ibid. p. 42.

Claustri

Claustri prælatus hujus cubat hîc vocitatus
Adam qui natus erat à Boothby nece stratus:
Vir castus, justus, omni virtute robustus

. . . .

M. semel, X. trina, ter, & sex, 1. *quoque bina;*
Pars donetur ei cœlestis nunc requiei.

36. HENRY DE MORCOT [a] succeeded, and was installed 7. of the Ides of February A°. 1338. After he had governed 15. Years he died A°. 1353. and was buried betwixt the Choir and the great Altar near his Predecessor.

37. ROBERT DE RAMSEY [b] succeeded him A°. 1354, and governed eight Years. He died A°. 1361. and was succeeded the same Year, or, as some say, the Year after by

38. HENRY DE OVERTON [c] who died A°. 1391. in the 30th. Year of his Government, and was succeeded the same Year by

39. NICHOLAS ELMSTOW [d], who died A°. 1396. in the fifth Year of his Government, and was succeeded by

40. WILLIAM GENGE [e], who was the first Mitred Abbat here. He governed 12. Years, and dying A°. 1408, was buried between the Choir and the Altar with this Epitaph:

Prudens Prælatus Wilihelmus Genge vocitatus,
Primus mitratus Abbas, jacet hîc tumulatus.
Summe vivebat. Claustrum summeque regebat,
Mundum spernebat, quæ fecerat illa docebat.
Vixerat ornatus virtutibus, immaculatus,
Tunsus, quadratus, tentatus, & igne probatus.
Annis bissenis Burgum rexit bene plenis.
Ut careat pœnis precibus potiamur amœnis.

He was succeeded the same Year by

41. JOHN DEEPING [f], who resigned A°. 1438. after he had governed 30. Years, accepting a Corrodie for Life. He died 5. Dec. A°. 1439, and was buried at the upper End of the Choir at the left Hand of his Predecessors Godfrey de Croyland and William Genge with this Inscription:

Orate pro anima Johannis Deeping quondam abbatis hujus monasterii, qui obiit 5. *die Decembris* 1439.

42. RICHARD ASHTON [g] succeeded Anno 1438. He governed 33. Years, and resigning 27. June A°. 1471. was succeeded by

43. WILL. RAMSEY [h] a Monk of this Place, who was installed Aug. the first A°. 1471. He contributed with John Maldon towards the brazen Standard with a displayed Eagle

a Gunton p. 46. *b* Ibid. p. 48. *c* Ibid. *d* Ibid. p. 49 *e* Ibid. *f* Ibid. p. 50. *g* Ibid. *h* Ibid. p. 53.

on the Top, which is ſtill exſtant in the Church, and ſerveth for the Bible to lie upon for the reading the Leſſons. On one of the Tops is this Diſtich:

John Maldon Prior, & Willelmus de Ramiſeya
Hæc tibi lectrina dant, Petre, metallica bina.

He died A°. 1496, when he had governed about 25. Years, and was interred at the upper End of the Body of the Church with this Inſcription:

Abbas Burgenſis Will'elmus ut hic tumulatus,
Ramiſey natus, prælatus jam nece ſtratus,
En qui protuſis rodendus vermibus inſtat,
Vir prudens, juſtus, pius, omnibus & honorandus,
Caſtus, benignus, omni virtute decorus,
Corde ſuo ſtatuit nunquam offendere Chriſtum,
Caſtigans rigidos, tractans pietate modeſtos,
Debita perſolvi, & [a] *diruta multa novari.*
Præſtat plena ſuis ſtipendia jam cenobitis.
Et propter miſſas celebrandas cotidianas
Ipſe monaſterio ſemper ſervabat honorem.
Pax donetur ei . . . .

44. ROBERT KIRTON [b] ſucceeded A°. 1496. He erected the goodly Building at the End of the Church, now commonly known by the Name of the New Building, wherein he placed three Altars oppoſite to three Pair of Stairs deſcending from the Back of the great Altar. He built a Chamber in his dwelling Houſe, calling it Heaven-Gate Chamber. It is ſtill exſtant, and retains it's Name to this Day. He made that goodly Bow Window in his great Hall, which looks over the Cloyſter. He ſet up in the Church the Rood-Loft now ſtanding at the Entrance into the Choir. He ſet up the Gate leading to the Deanery which is yet ſtanding. He beautified the Chapel of St. Mary with Pictures and gilded Work. When he had governed about 32. Years he died Anno 1528. and was buried in the ſaid Chapell, and was ſucceeded the ſame Year by

45. JOHN CHAMBERS [c], who was the laſt Abbat. He ſurrendered the Abbey to the King A°. 1539, and had a Penſion of 266*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per an. aſſigned him. Soon after K. Henry VIII. made the Abbey an Epiſcopal See, appointing by Dotation, dated 4. Sept. A°. 1541. the ſaid John Chambers the firſt Biſhop, who was [d] conſecrated 23. Oct. A°. 1541. He died about the Month of Dec. A°. 1556. and was buried in this Cathedral.

a An, *dirupta?* *b* Gunton p. 55. *c* Ibid. p. 57. *d* Godwin de Præſ. p. 504.

Essex.

VII. COLCHESTER.

UDO[a], Steward to King Henry the First, built here an Abbey, and dedicated it to the Honour of Saint John Baptist. It was valued at the Dissolution at 523*l.* 17*s.* per an. Dugd.

The said Eudo having the Custody of this Town given him by William Rufus, laid the first Stone of this Monastery here A°. 1097. and brought home some Monks from Rochester; but they returning back again, he received 13. other Monks from the Abbat of York, one of which being consecrated Abbat A°. 1104. by the Bishop of London, their Number soon after increased to twenty, and the Monastery continued in a very flourishing Condition 'till the Dissolution. Since which it hath been so intirely destroyed, that [b] nothing remains but a Piece of the Gate-house, which, tho' ruinous, appears to have been a very elegant Piece of Architecture. But tho' the Church be thus miserably demolished, yet a Representation of what it was is preserved by a Draught in the Monasticon [c].

We have no reason to doubt but a great many excellent and very eminent Persons were buried here, not only upon account of it's being an Abbey Church, but also as it was the chief Church of so large a Town. A farther account of the Founder may be seen in the Baronage of England. And therefore I have nothing more to add on this occasion, but that dying in Normandy A°. 1120. he was buried, according to his Desire, in this Monastery, his Corps being met a Mile from it by the Monks, who went with it in Procession in a very solemn manner.

A Catalogue of the Abbats hath been already published by Mr. Newcourt in his Repertorium Ecclesiast. [d] and it is from him that I shall beg leave to borrow the following List, tho' with several Amendments and an Addition of about five that have been omitted by him; all which Improvements I have made from authentick Evidences.

a Mon. Angl. Vol. II. p. 891. Tanner's Notit. Mon. p. 62. Vide item Lelandi Coll. T. II. p. 410. *b* Newcourt's Repert. Eccl. Vol. 2. p. 171. *c* Vol. II. p. 890, 891. *d* Vol. II. p. 171.

Abbats.

1. HUGH [a] Monk of St. Mary's at York was consecrated the first Abbat by Maurice Bishop of London A°. 1104. but he resign'd soon after by reason of some Disputes with the Founder, and was succeeded by

2. GILBERT DE LUNGILL [b] a Monk of Becco in Normandy, who was succeeded A°. 1136. by

3. WILL. DE SCURI [c], who was succeeded by

4. HUGH DE HAYA [d], who occurrs Abbat A°. 1146. The next Abbat I find is

5. GILBERT DE WECHEN [e], who is said to have succeeded the said Hugh, and to have governed 18. Years. The next I meet with is

6. WALTER [f] called WALENSIS. He occurrs Abbat Anno 1178. His Successor was

7. OSBERT [g], who occurrs Abbat A°. 1194. He was succeeded by

8. ADAM DE CAMPES [h], who continued Abbat, as Newcourt observes, 44. Years. After him, by the King's Licence dated 27. Feb. 1237.

9. WILL. DE WANDA [i] was elected Abbat, and resigning Anno 1245.

10. WILL. DE SPALDEWYK [k] succeeded, and had his Election confirmed by the King 22. April 1245 [l]. He died about the 8. of July Anno 1272 [m]. upon which the Monks elected

11. ROBERT DE GRENESTEDE, who dying [n] A°. 1305.

12. JOHN DE BRUGES [o] was elected by the King's Licence dated 27. October 1305. and dying [p] Anno 1311. he was succeeded by

13. WALTER DE HUNTINGFELD, who was succeeded A°. 1326. by

14. WILL. DE GLEMHAM, who dying soon after,

15. JOHN DE WIMONDHAM [q] was elected A°. 1327. He died A°. 1349. and was succeeded by

16. SIMON DE BLYTON [r], who was elected by virtue of the Royal Licence dated 25. Aug. Anno 1349. He resigned [s] A°. 1353. and thereupon

17. THO. MONEROM was elected. He continued here some time, and dying here, as it is probable,

a Newcourt Vol. II. p. 171. *b* Nero D. 8. *c* Ibid. *d* Reg. Paulinum lib. L. f. 45. *e* Nero D. 8. *f* Ibid. Chart. penes Dec. & Cap. London. *g* Nero D. 8. *h* Ibid. *i* Ibid. *k* Pat. 29. H. 3. m. 6. *l* Ibid. m. 8. *m* Anno 56. H. 3. *n* Ibid. 34. E. 1. *o* Ibid. 35. E. 1. *p* Pat. 5. E. 2. *q* Pat. 1. E. 3. p. 1. *r* Ibid. 23. E. 3. *s* Ibid. 27. E. 3.

18. SIMON

18. SIMON DE BLYTON[a] was reinstated A°. 1361: He died 24. Dec. 1363, and was succeeded by

19. THO. STUKLEE[b], who had his Temporalities restored 24. Dec. 1368. He died 8. Octob. A°. 1369. The King granted his Licence 9. Octob. 1369. by virtue of which they elected

20. RICHARD DE COLNE[c] 15. Oct. in the same Year, at which time he was Prior of Snapes in the Diocess of Norwich. He died[d] A°. 1375. and was succeeded by

21. JOHN DE DEDHAM[f], who was elected the same Year. He governed two Years, and was succeeded by

22. WILL. DE GYRTON[f], who was elected 28. Oct. Anno 1377. He was succeeded by

23. GEFFRY STORY[g], alias DE St. OSYTH, by virtue of the King's Licence dated 27. Nov. Anno 1380. He was succeeded by

24. JOHN NEYLOND[h] A°. 1391. who resigned soon after, and was succeeded by

25. JOHN DE OKEHAM[i], who resigned A°. 1393. and was succeeded by

26. WILL. WESTBORN[k], who was admitted A°. 1393.

27. ROBERT[l] occurrs Abbat A°. 1403.

28. ROGER BEST[m] occurrs Abbat Anno 1412. He died[n] A°. 1417. and was succeeded by

29. ROBERT GRYTTON[o], who dying Anno 1431. was succeeded by

30. WILL. DE ARDELE[p], whose Election was confirmed 4. Sept. A°. 1432. He occurrs Abbat, in Dr. Tanner's Evidences, A°. 1441. and A°. 1450. So that I suppose he was not succeeded 'till this Year by

31. JOHN DE CANOUNE[q]. After whom one

32. WILLIAM[r] occurrs Abbat Anno 1455.

33. WALTER STANSTED[s] occurrs[t] Abbat Anno 1471, and A°. 1484. The next I meet with is

34. WILLIAM SPROWTON[u]. I do not find when he was elected, but upon his Death

35. JOHN STOKE[w], Sacristary here, was elected by virtue of the King's Licence dated 20. July A°. 1517[x]. He resigned 20. July A°. 1523, and was succeeded by

a Reg. Sudbury episcopi Lond. f. 3. *b* Pat. 42. E. 3. p. 2. Reg. Sudbury &c. fol. 114. *c* Ibid. *d* Pat. 49. E. 3. *e* Nero D. 8. *f* Ibid. *g* Ibid. *h* Reg. Lond. *i* Ibid. *k* Ibid. *l* E chartis penes cl. Tannerum. *m* Ex iisd. chartis. *n* Pat. 6. H. 5. *o* Pat. 10. H. 6. *p* Reg. Lond. Walden. P. Fitzhugh f. 4. *q* Nero D. 8. *r* E Chartis Tannerianis. *s* Nero D. 8. *t* In Chartis Tannerianis. *u* Rymer's Fœder. Vol. XIII. p. 596. *w* Reg. Fitz-James episcopi Lond. *x* Rymer loc. cit.

36. THO. BARTON [a], who was elected 10. Aug. A°. 1523. He died 25. Mar. A°. 1533, and was succeeded by

37. THO. MARSHALL Abbat of St. Werburgh's in Chester. He was elected 10. June A°. 1533. His Successor was

38. JOHN BECHE, who was attainted of High-Treason A°. 1539 [b]. for denying the King's Supremacy, and was executed at Colchester 1. Dec. the same Year. He was the last Abbat of this Monastery.

Worcester-shire.

VIII. EVESHAM.

ST. Egwin [c], who was the third Bishop of Worcester, founded this Monastery. Kenredus, King of Mercia, and Offa, Governour of the East-Angles, Anno 709. endowed it with large Possessions. The Towns which the said Egwin obtain'd to this Monastery were in all 22. There belong'd to it 79. Religious Persons, besides 65. Servants. It was dedicated by the Founder to the blessed Virgin Mary, and it's Revenues were valued at the Dissolution at 1183*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* per an. Dugdale. 1268*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* Speed. Leland [d] speaking of this Place tells us, that within the Precincts of the Abbey were two Parish Churches, that there was no Town before the Foundation of the Abbey, and that the Place where the Town now standeth was of the old Saxons called Hetholme, or Hethbo [e]. What sort of Fabrick the Abbey Church was I have no where found, except that it had an high Tower in the Middle. The Abbey, with the Cloysters, Offices, and Monuments, was so intirely demolished after the Dissolution, that nothing now remains but the said high Tower, which stands in the Abbey Cemitery, and was built by Abbat Lichfeild [f]. It is a well wrought Structure, is about an 100. Feet in Height, and is adorned at Top with neat Battlements, and Pinnacles. No other Building is contiguous to it. It is large and spatious, and in it hang eight Bells, tho' not very large ones, that after the Restauration were taken out of the Parish Churches, above mentioned, by the Town's People. The Parish Churches

a Reg. Tunstall, & Reg. Stokesley, episcoporum Lond. *b* Stowe's Annals, Ed. fol. p. 577. *c* Vide Lelandi Coll: T. I. p. 298. & seqq. Vide item ejus Itin. Vol. IV. p. 55, 145. & Mon. Angl. T. I. p. 144. & T. II. p. 851. uti etiam Tanneri Notit. Mon. p. 244. *d* Itin. loc. cit. *e* Vide Itin. Vol. IV. p. 55, 145. *f* Vide Ibid. p. 55.

are

are still standing, and are very near this Tower. One of them is dedicated to All-Saints, and the other to St. Laurence. Neither of them hath any Bells, but the Bells in the Abbey Tower serve for the use of both. One of them, *viz.* Saint Laurence's, is officiated in the Morning, and All-Saints in the Afternoon, all the Summer Season; but in Winter time there is very rarely divine Service performed in St. Laurence's Church, that of All-Saints being only frequented. Both these Churches have small Spire Steeples, and Isles, and Bodys, all which are leaded, and with St. Bengworth on the other side of the Water (which is likewise a Spire) and the Abbey Tower they afford a good and pleasant Prospect from Blockley Hills adjacent. At the upper End of the South Isle of All-Saints is a small Chapell built by Abbat Lichfeild. It is arched at Top with Stone, and carved, and under an Arch are the initial Letters of his Name C. L. for Clement Lichfeild. At the Entrance into it is a Grey Marble, on which was the said Abbat's Portraiture and an Inscription under it in Brass, which are torn off. In the Church of St. Laurence at the End of each Isle on each Side the Body of the Church are two Chapells, which seem to have been built about the same time as that of All-Saints, *viz.* not long before the Dissolution.

Leland hath informed [a] us, that in the foresaid Tower was a great Bell, and a goodly Clock; but I have not been able to learn what is become of this Clock-Bell now, tho' I suppose that it continued 'till the Restauration of King Charles the Second, when the Youth of the Town joyning together, and taking the Bells out of the two Parish Steeples, melted them and coined the present Ring of eight Bells, now hanging together in the Tower, as I have before insinuated.

On, or near the Site of the Abbey is built a neat House, in which it is supposed the old Stone was employed. They have no Tradition here of the Abbey Church, Cloysters, or Chapter-House; but in the Cemitery near Saint Laurence's Church is an old Arch yet standing in Ruins, which perhaps might have been some part of the Abbey Buildings. There are no memorable Monuments in either of the Parish Churches.

After the Battle of Evesham, which was fought Aug. 4. A°. 1275. several Persons of Quality were buried in the Abbey Church by the Monks before the high Altar, the chief of which were Simon Mountfort the potent Earl of Leycester, Henry Mountfort, and Hugh le Dispenser Justiciar of

[a] Itin. Vol. IV. pag 55.

England

England. In this Battle were likewise slain Peter de Mountfort, William de Mandevile, Ralf Basset, and Roger Saint-John's, with divers Knights and Esquires, which probably were also buried here, as were many besides, tho' we cannot now retrieve their Names.

Abbats.

1. St. EGWIN [a] the Founder was the first Abbat. He died after he had governed nine Years on the third of the Cal. of January Anno 717. and was buried here [b]. After whose Death these 18. Abbats were successively elected, *viz.*
2. ATHELWOLD [c].
3. ALDBORE [d].
4. ALDBATH [e].
5. ALDFERT [f].
6. TYLDBRITH [g].
7. CUTULF [h].
8. ALMUND [i].
9. CREDANUS [k]. He was buried in the Abbey Church [l].
10. TINTHFERT [m].
11. ALDBALD [n].
12. ETBRITH [o].
13. ELFERD [p].
14. WLFARD [q] occurrs Abbat Anno 851. and 868.
15. KYNELM [r].
16. KINACH [s].
17. EBBA [t].
18. KYNATH [u].
19. EDWIN [v]. After his Decease, which happened Anno 912, Canons Secular were ordain'd here 'till the Year 960. after which time it was restored to it's former State, and was governed again by Abbats, a List of which I have here subjoyned, tho' it must be observed that the first six of them governed alternately, as we learn from the Monasticon.
20. OSWARDUS [w]. In his time the Church of Evesham, which had been built by Egwin the first Abbat, fell down [x].
21. FREODEGARUS [y].
22. ALFRICUS [z].
23. ALFGARUS [aa].

a Godwin de Præf. p. 501. *b* Lelandi Coll. T. III. p. 160. ubi & epitaphium ejus exstat. *c* Monast. Angl. Vol. I. pag. 150. *d* Ibid. *e* Ibid. *f* Ibid. *g* Ibid. *h* Ibid. *i* Ibid. *k* Ibid. *l* Lelandi Coll. T. III. p. 160. *m* Mon. Angl. loc. cit. *n* Ibid. *o* Ibid. *p* Ibid. *q* Ingulphi Hist. Croyland. p. 15. & Mon. Angl. Vol. I. pag. 150. *r* Mon. Angl. ibid. *s* Ibid. *t* Ibid. *u* Ibid. *v* Ibid. *w* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 151. *x* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 300. & Godwin de Præf. p. 502. *y* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. pag. 151. *z* Ibid. *a a* Ibid.

24. BRITH-

24. BRITHMARUS[a].

25. AGELWINUS[b], or ÆTHELWINUS[c]. He was also Bishop of Wells. He was succeeded Anno 1014. by

26. AILFWARD, ELFWARD, or ALWORD, a Monk of Ramsey[d]. He was made Bishop of London before the Year 1035[e], and was allowed to hold the Abbatship in Commendam[f]. When he had governed 30. Years, he died 25. July A°. 1044. and being buried at Ramsey, was succeeded in the Monastery by

27. MANNIUS, or MANNUS[g], a Monk of this Place. He resigned Anno 1058. and died 8. Id. Jan. 1065. tho' others[h] say his Death happened A°. 1066. He was succeeded by

28. EGELWINUS[i], a Monk also of this Place. He died 14. Cal. Mar. A°. 1077. and was succeeded by

29. WALTER[k] a Monk of Cerasia. Being taken[l] with the new way of Building, he destroyed the old Church of Evesham (which was looked upon as one of the finest of it's Kind in England) and began a new one. But wanting Money to carry it on, he sent the Monks with St. Egwin's Shrine through all England, and by that means collected a vast Sum of Money. When he had governed this Church about eight Years he died 13. Cal. Feb. Anno 1086. and was succeeded by

30. ROBERT[m] a Monk of Gimeges, who governed somewhat more than eight Years, and dying Anno 1096. was succeeded by

31. MAURICE[n], a Monk of this Place, who died A°. 1122. and was succeeded by

32. REGINALD[o], a Monk of Gloucester, who dying Anno 1149. was succeeded by

33. WILL. DE ANDEVILLE[p], a Monk of Christ-Church in Canterbury. He recovered[q] Bengworth Castle standing at the Foot of the Bridge, as it were in the Suburbs of this Place, from William Beauchamp, and after he had quite demolished it he caused the ground to be consecrated for a Church Yard. I have heard that out of the Ruins of this Castle, and in the Place where it stood, Bengworth Church was built. This Abbat died 11. Non. of Jan. A°. 1159. and was succeeded by

a Mon. Ang. Vol. I. p. 151. *b* Ibid. *c* Lelandi Coll. Tom. I. pag. 317. *d* Historia Ramef. apud cl. Galei Historicos Angl. Vol. II. p. 447. *e* Wharton de Epis. & Dec. Lond. p. 34. *f* Ibid. & Godwin de Præs. p. 231. *g* Mon. Angl. ut supra p. 151. Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 300. *h* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 242. *i* Mon. Angl. ut supra. Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 242, & 301. *k* Mon. Angl. ibid. *l* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 301. *m* Mon. Ang. loc. cit. *n* Ibid. *o* Ibid. *p* Ibid. *q* Camdeni Brit. p. 435. Ed. fol. Lat.

34. ROGER [a] a Monk of St. Augustin's Canterbury. He died 2. Non. of Jan. A°. 1160. and was succeeded by

35. ADAM [b] a Monk of Cluny. He was a learned Man and a Writer [c]. When he had governed here about 30. Years he died pridie Idus Nov. A°. 1191. and was succeeded by

36. ROGER NORREYS [d] a Monk of Christ-Church in Canterbury. Battely says he was Prior of Christ-Church and succeeded Anno 1190. He was deposed Anno 1213. and was succeeded by

37. RANDOLF [e] Prior of Worcester, who after he had continued 15. Years died 16. Jan. Anno 1229. and was succeeded by

38. THO. DE MERLEBERGH [f], who died in Sept. A°. 1236, and was succeeded by

39. RICHARD LE GRAS [g] Prior of Hurley. He died in the Service of K. Henry III. in Gascony on the fifth of the Ides of Dec. A°. 1242. Godwin [h] observes that he was Keeper of the Great Seal, and that he was nominated Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, but that he died before Consecration in the foresaid Service of King Henry. And this happened, according to Godwin's Computation, A°. 1245. But I rather follow the Chronology in the Monasticon, from whence we learn that le Gras was succeeded A°. 1242. by

40. THOMAS [i] a Monk of Gloucester, tho' he was not confirmed 'till the Year after. He governed about 14. Years, and dying 18. Cal. Jan. A°. 1255. was succeeded by

41. HENRY [k] Prior of this Church, an industrious and wise Man and a great Benefactor to the Abbey. He governed seven Years, and dying in Nov. 1263. there was a Vacancy for some time, and at length

42. WILL. DE WYTECHURCHE [l] or DE WHITCHIRCHE, first Monk of Persore, and afterwards Abbat of Alencestre, was translated hither A°. 1266. or, as others, A°. 1265. In his time was fought the famous Battle of Evesham. He died 3. Nones of Aug. A°. 1282. tho' others [m] say it was in the sixth Year of Edw. 1. which was A°. D. 1277. He was succeeded by

43. JOHN DE BROKEHAMTON [n] a Monk of this House. He died 15. Cal Sept. A° 1316, or, as others [o], A°. 1317. and was succeeded the same Year by

a Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 151. *b* Ibid. *c* Lelandi Coll. T. III. p. 160. *d* Mon Angl. ut antea. *e* Ibid. *f* Ibid. *g* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. pag. 152. *h* De Præs. p. 372. *i* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 152. *k* Ibid. *l* Ibid. & Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 246. *m* Vide Lelandum ibid. *n* Mon. Angl. & Leland. locis citatis *o* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 249.

44. WILL.

44. WILL. DE CHYRYTON [a] or DE SHIRITON, a Monk of this Place, who was elected Abbat 3. Cal. Sept. After he had governed 28. Years he did on the Ides of Dec. A°. 1344. or, as it is in Leland [b], A°. 1343, and was succeeded the same Year by

45. WILL. DE BOYS [c] a Monk here, who was elected on the Cal. of Jan. He died 8. of the Ides of June A°. 1367. and was succeeded by

46. JOHN DE OMBRESLEYE [d] a Monk here, who was elected 4. of the Nones of July A°. 1367. He governed 12. Years and dying 3. Cal. Nov. A°. 1379. was succeeded by

47. ROGER ZATTON [e] a Monk and Sacristary here, who was elected 12. Cal. Dec. A°. 1379. and dying A°. 1418. was succeeded the same Year by

48. RICHARD DE BROMESGROVE [f], who died A°. 1433. and was succeeded A°. 1434. by

49. JOHN WIKEVANE [g], whose successor was probably

50. RICHARD, who occurs Abbat A°. 1464 [h], and again A°. 1476 [i]; in which latter Year he stood Godfather to Richard, Son of George Duke of Clarence, who was born at Tewksbury. I do not find who succeeded him; but the next that I meet with is

51. THO. NEWBOLT [k], who was Abbat here about the Year 1500. His Successor was

52. CLEMENT LICHFEILD [l]. A°. 1501 [m]. he was admitted Bach. of Divinity of the University of Oxford, and afterwards becoming Abbat of this Place, he expended [n] much Money in building the Abbey and other Places belonging to it, as also in building and adorning the Choir. He made (as Leland informs us [o]) a right sumptuous and high square Tower of Stone in the Cemitery of Evesham. This Tower had a great Bell in it, and a goodly Clock, and was as a Gatehouse to one Piece of the Abbey. He died [p] 9. Oct. 1540. and was buried in a Chapell which he had before built adjoyning to the Abbey Church; in a Window of which Church there was set up in his Life time an Inscription to his Memory running thus:

Orate pro anima Domini Clementis Lichfeld sacerdotis, cujus tempore turris Evesbamiæ ædificata est.

a Mon. Ang. Vol. I. p. 152. Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 249, 250. *b* Coll. T. I. p. 250. *c* Mon. Angl. T. I. p. 152. Lel. Coll. T. I. p. 250. *d* Mon. Angl. ibid. *e* Ibid. *f* Pat. 6. Hen. 5. *g* Pat. 13. Hen. 6. *h* Dugdale's Antiq. of Warwickshire p. 575. *i* Mon. Ang. Vol. I. p. 160. *k* Wood's Athenæ Oxon. Vol. I. col. 676. *l* Ibid. & Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 55. *m* Athen. Oxon. Vol. I. col. 637. *n* Leland's Itin. loc. cit. *o* Ibid Vide item ad initium hujus historiolæ de cœnobio Eveshamensi. *p* Athenæ Oxon. Vol. I. col. 637.

This good Man continuing Abbat 'till towards the Dissolution, with an Intent not to surrender his House for a prophane Use, was, at length, by the Contrivance and Tricks of Cromwell, Secretary of State to Hen. VIII. perswaded to resign his Pastoral Staff to one

53. PHILIP HAFORD, HAWFORD, alias BALLARD [a], a young Monk of this House, who thereby commencing Abbat Anno 1539. yielded up the same to the King's Use (much to the Discontent of Lichfeild) and had not only a Pension of 240*l.* per an. but afterwards the Deanery of Worcester conferred on him, which he held 'till his Death, which happened Anno 1557. He was the last Abbat of this House, and was buried at Worcester. When I was at Worcester I was shewed his Monument, which is the Effigies of a Man cut in Stone, with a Mitre and Crosier, lying on an Altar Monument. It is in a Chapell on the South Side of the Choir. Tho' there be no Inscription to confirm this Account, yet the Person that shewed the Church assured me that it had been a constant Tradition that it was for the last Abbat of Evesham.

Gloucestershire.

IX. WINCHELCOMBE.

ANNO 787 [b]. King Offa built a Nunnery here, and about ten Years after King Kenwulf laid the Foundation of a stately Abbey for 300. Black Monks, releasing, at the Consecration of it, which was very solemn, the King of Kent his Prisoner. He commended it to the Patronage of St. Mary and St. Kenelm. Afterwards it became a College of Seculars; but Oswald Bishop of Worcester Anno 985. restored agin the Benedictines. It was valued 26. Hen. 8. at 759*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* per an.

I am not capable of giving an account of the first Abbats, the Histories of this Place being very imperfect for the first 200. Years. Insomuch that Richard Kedermister, the last Abbat but one, in his History of the Foundation of this Abbey, begins with Germanus, who was made Abbat by King Edgar. Whence I conclude that the Books and Records he had met with were so obscure that he could collect little from them.

a Athenæ Oxon. Vol. I. col. 637. *b* Tanner's Notit. Mon. p. 69.

This

This is certain, that out of all the printed ones I have consulted I have been able to recover but one, and that is Livingus [a], who præsided here 54. Years after the Foundation. After which the Abbey being destroyed, it continued in Ruins 'till the time of King Edgar aforesaid. It is from this Period that my Catalogue must commence; but before I enter upon it, I presume it will not be amiss to transcribe the Account Leland hath left us of this Place, and to make two or three Remarks of my own.

" Kenulph, King of the Mercians," (saith this admirable Antiquary [b],) " had a Pallace in this Towne, and builded here " a famous Abbey, which was very solemnly dedicated. " 'Twas twice defaced by Fire and reedifyed. There lie bu- " ried in the East Part of the Church of this Monastery Ke- " nelph and Kenelm, the Father and Son, both Kings of Mer- " cia, and at the East End of the High Altar in St. Nicho- " las's Chapell one Henry Boteler, who covered the Bod " of the Church with Lead. There was of ancient tyme a " Church of St. Nicholas in the East Part of the Town, which " being decayed, the Parish Church of the Town was kept in " the Body of the Church of the Monastery, 'till the time of " Hen. VI. when William Winchombe, Abbat, began, by " consent of the Town, a Parish Church at the West End of " the Abbey (where a Chapell of St. Pancras stood) and made " the East End of it. The Parishioners had gathered 200*l.* and " began the Body; but that Sum being not enough to per- " form so expensive and costly a Work, Ralf Boteler, Lord " Sudley, helped them, and finished it. This Parish Church " was dedicated to St. Peter."

I have been the more inclined to borrow this Passage from Leland, because it clears what Sir Robert Atkins hath been pleased to observe about the Church, who hath expressed himself with so little caution, that one would think from his Account that the present Parish Church was the Abbey Church; and yet his saying that it is dedicated to St. Peter, and the Abbey Church to St. Mary, is a proof to such as well consider it that he thought otherwise himself.

The mention of Sir Robert Atkins gives me occasion to correct a Mistake committed by him with reference to the Mannor of the Abbey. He tells us that Anno 1608. it was in Possession of the Crown, and that Dr. Lloyd, Chancellor of the Dioces of Worcester, was Lord of it in 1710. As soon as I had read this Particular, I began to enquire about the truth of it, and the Result of my Inquiry is this, *viz.*

[a] Ingulphi Hist. Croyland, in Histor. Ang. à cl. Fulmanno editus p. 15.
[b] Itin. Vol. IV. p. 56.

That the Mannor of Winchelcombe with the Site of the Abbey belonged to the Lord Chandos soon after the Dissolution, and that it continued in that Family 'till the Year 1654. When on the Death of George Lord Chandos without Issue it came by his Gift to his Widow and Relict Jane, Daughter of John Earl Rivers, who afterwards marrying with George Pitts Esq; of Stratfeild-Sey Com. Southampt. she brought it to that Family, or at least her Husband enjoyed it in her Right. And as to Dr. Lloyd, he held this Mannor only by virtue of a considerable Lease which was purchased by his first Wife's Relations named Poland; and so he was no more than a Leasehold Tenant of the Mannor for a Term of Years which is now expired.

The Parish Church above mentioned is still standing; but the Abbey hath been long since demolished, and the Site turned into arable Ground. I have endeavoured to procure a Draught of the Abbey, that by that means we might understand what a Sort of Fabrick it was. But my Attempts this way have proved very unsuccessful, notwithstanding I went thither, with no other Design, in September 1714. I surveyed the Ground where it stood (which was on the North East-side of the Church) very exactly, and tho' I could not meet with so much as a Stone standing, yet it was no small Satisfaction to me that I had walked over the Soil on which this large Pile of building was erected, and where there had been formerly such a Number of Persons (famous for their Birth, Learning, Piety and Virtue) interred, which Thing alone one would think might have commanded Reverence, and deterred those that were imployed soon after the Dissolution (by the Lord Seymour, as I conceive) to pull it down and destroy it. As I was pursuing these Religious Inquiries, I accidentally met with a venerable old Man, who directed me to the Place where the Church stood, and told me that he had frequently heard, particularly when he was a Youth, that the Tower of it was large and fine, but that there was nothing left standing of the Abbey within his own Memory except a few Offices, which were probably those where the Abbat's Head Hine or chief Ploughman lived.

Abbats.

1. GERMANUS[a], Prior of Ramsey, was made Abbat by King Edgar upon the rebuilding of this Abbey A°. 985. After he had [b] governed several Years he retired to Ramsey, and was there buried. The next that I meet with is

[a] Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 473. [b] Hist. Ramsey p. 400. Tomi secundi (vel, ut ipse vocat Editor, primi) Historicorum Galeanorum.

2. GOD-

2. GODWINUS [a], whom I take to be the same that is called Eadwinus in the Decem Scriptores. He lived in the time of King Canutus Anno 1020. and was succeeded by

3. GODRICUS [b] (called EADRICUS, for I take them to be the same, in the Decem Scriptores) who A°. 1066. opposing the Norman Invasion, the Conqueror deprived him of his Abbey, and made him close Prisoner in Gloucester Castle, committing the charge of the Monastery to the Abbat of Evesham 'till such time as he constituted one.

4. GALANDUS [c] Abbat in his stead, whose Successor was

5. GIRMUNDUS [d], who died A°. 1122. and was succeeded by

6. GODEFRIDUS [e], who died A°. 1137. and was succeeded the same Year by

7. ROBERT [f], who governed 20. Years, and dying A°. 1157. was succeeded by

8. GERVASE [g], who died A°. 1172. and was succeeded by

9. HENRY [h], Prior of Gloucester. He died A°. 1184. (or, as others [i], A°. 1181.) and was succeeded by

10. CRISPIN [k], Prior of this Place, who died the same Year, and was succeeded A°. 1185. by

11. ROBERT [l], who ordained that on the Morrow after All-Souls, *viz.* on Nov. 3. an hundred People should be relieved here with Bread, Drink and Meat. He died A°. 1220. and was succeeded A°. 1221. by

12. THOMAS [m], Prior of this Place, who died A°. 1231. and was succeeded A°. 1232. by

13. HENRY DE TUDINTON [n], who died A°. 1248. and was succeeded the same Year by

14. JOHN DE YAREMUTH [o], who is called in the Monasticon Yanworthe [p]. He died Anno 1248. The next I meet with is

15. WALTER DE WIKWANE [q], who occurrs A°. 1301. He died A°. 1315. and was succeeded the same Year by

16. THOMAS [r], who died the same Year, and was succeeded by

17. RICHARD DE YDEBURI [s] Sacrist, who surceased Anno 1339. and was succeeded A°. 1340. by

18. WILL. DE SHIRBORN [t], whose Successor was

19. ROBERT DE IPPEWELL, who surceased A°. 1359. and was succeeded Anno 1360. by

a Dugdale's Antiq. Warw.sh: p. 100. Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 283. *b* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 190. *c* Ibid. *d* Tib. E. 4. in Bib. Cott. *e* Ibid. *f* Ibid. *g* Ibid. *h* Tib. E. 7. Cleop. A. 7. *i* Annal. Waverl. p. 162. Tomi primi Hist. Gal. & Annal. Eccl. Wig. apud T. I. Angl Sacr. p. 477. *k* Angl. Sacr. T. I. p. 477. Cleop. A. 7. *l* Ibid. Mon. Angl. Vol. II. p. 856. *m* Cleop. A. 7. *n* Ibid. *o* Ibid. *p* Mon. Angl. Vol. II. p. 856. *q* Cleop. D. 3. *r* Ibid. *s* Mon. Ang. Vol. II. p. 856. *t* Pat. 14. E. 3.

20. WAL-

20. WALTER DE WINFORTUNE [a], Bursar or Cellarer of Worcester. He died Anno 1395. and was succeeded Anno 1396. by

21. WILL. BRADELEY [b], who died A°. 1422. and was succeeded the same Year by

22. JOHN CHELTENHAM [c], who was succeeded by

23. WILLIAM WINCHOMBE [d], who was a considerable Benefactor (as I have noted before) by removing the Parish Church out of the Abbey. I do not find yet when he died. But

24. JOHN TWYNNING [e] occurs Abbat A°. 1480. or before. He was a great Promoter of Learning, and dying A°. 1487. was succeeded the same Year by

25. RICHARD KEDERMISTER [f], who had been educated in Gloucester-College (afterwards called Gloucester-Hall, and now Worcester-College) in Oxford, where there was an Apartment belonging to this Abbey called Winchcombe Lodgings. He was a learned Man, and by his wise Government and his encouragement of Virtue and good Letters he made the Monastery flourish so much that it was equal to a little University. In the Year 1500. he travelled to Rome, and became afterwards a celebrated Preacher. In the Year 1515. the Privileges of the Clergy being attacked he preached a remarkable Sermon on that account, shewing that it was against the Law of God, who by his Prophet David says, *Touch not my anointed and do my Prophets no harm.* He wrote a very valuable History of the Foundation of this Monastery, and another of the Lives of the Abbats, beginning with Germanus Anno 7. of King Edgar A°. D. 988. and reaching down to his own Time: which desirable Book was unhappily lost in the Fire of London. He died A°. 1531. and was buried in his Abbey Church, on which [g] he had laid out a great Sum of Money, and inclosed the Abbey it self towards the Town with a main Stone Wall, *ex quadrato saxo.* He was succeeded by

26. RICHARD MOUNSLOW, who was the last Abbat, and surrendered his Abbey 3. Dec. 31. Hen. 8. having a Pension assign'd him of 160*l.* per an.

a Mon. Angl. Vol. II. pag. 857. *b* Pat. 19. Ric. 2. *c* Pat. 1. Hen. 6. *d* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 57. *e* Wood's Athenæ Oxon. Vol. I. pag. 24. *f* Ibid. p. 24, 25. *b* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 57.

X. CROY-

X. CROYLAND.

Lincolnshire.

ETHELBALD [a], King of Mercia, built here an Abbey of Black Monks to the Honour of St. Guthlac, who at the Age of 25. Years became an Hermite in this Place. He endowed it richly, and gave thereto the whole Island of Croyland, called from it's Soil [b] *cruda terra*, which signifys *raw* or *muddy Land*. The Revenues of this Abbey at the Dissolution were valued at 1803*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* per an. Dugd. 1217*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* Speed. A great part of this Church was left standing after the Dissolution for a Parochial Church; but it hath been since so miserably defaced, that little remains save the Body and South Isle which are however ruinous and uncovered at Top, and there is nothing more to be seen save only part of the North Isle, which is used as the Parish Church, and is in Length 90. Feet and 24. in Breadth. We cannot form to our selves a better Idea of the Magnificence of this Church than from the Draught that is published in the Monasticon [c], which is near double the Length of what serves now for the Parish Church, being 140. Feet long; and yet even this was not above a third Part of the Church when it stood in it's Glory and Prosperity before the Dissolution. For this Representation only contains the West Part of it from the Transeptum, or great Cross Isle, which extended it self from North to South; and in the middle of this Building was an high Spire Steeple, beyond which was the Eastern Part or Choir, which appears by the Foundation to have been near 200. Feet in Length and 80. in Breadth. As to the Chapell of our Lady beyond the Choir, the Cloysters, Abbey House, &c. they are all likewise ruined, and the Site of a great Part of the Building is sow'd with Cole-seed. It was certainly a most noble Structure, and there is no doubt but this Abbey rivall'd Peterborough it's Neighbour in Building, as it did in Riches. There is not the least Monument or painted Glass left; and the chief Thing remarkable is the West Tower and Front, which is adorned with several Images of Saints and Kings, and amongst the rest of two Angels

a Monast. Angl. Vol. I. p. 163. Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 91. Tanner's Notit. M. [illegible] *b* Camd. Brit. p. 398. Ed. Lat. fol. *c* Vol. I. p. 165.

carrying S. Guthlac to Heaven, all which were gilded formerly. In this Tower hang five ſmall Bells, the four leaſt of which were caſt out of three A°. 1654. On the biggeſt is this Inſcription in ancient Characters: *In multis annis reſonet campana Johannis.* But the noted Bells which belonged to the Abbey hung in the middle Steeple, before ſpoken of.

The Monuments being therefore deſtroyed it is not poſſible for me to be ſo particular in that reſpect as I otherwiſe intended. I have however met with ſome, that were here interred, and they are theſe that follow, *viz.*

Waldeve Earl of Huntingdon and Northampton, beheaded by Will. the Conqueror, and afterwards reputed a Saint. He was buried near the high Altar under a goodly Monument, for whom an Inſcription of near 30. Verſes was made Anno 1219. beginning thus:

Hîc, Waldeve comes, tumularis & incineraris,
Parte tamen meliore tui ſuper aſtra locaris. &c.

The reſt may be ſeen in Leland [a], and a farther account of him may be found in Dugdale's Baronage.

Alan de Cruen Lord of Triſton. He was buried on the South ſide of the high Altar.

Watkin Rodeley Eſq; that married the Dutcheſs of Somerſet. He was alive, as ſome ſay in Hen. the Seventh's time. He was buried in the Lady's Chapell.

Richard Welleby Eſquire of Hen. 7. and Thomas Welleby his Nephew and Heir. They lay in a goodly Tomb.

The Shrine of St. Guthlac in this Church was very coſtly; but of this, as well as of other Matters relating to this Church, there is an excellent Account given in Ingulphus (Abbat hereof) and his Continuer Peter Bleſenſis Vice-Chancellor to Henry the Second.

The Virgin Mary and St. Bartholomew were accounted Tutelar Saints of this Monaſtery. The Pillars of the Church are large, and curiouſly carved, and the Arches are ſpatious. Nor is the Bridge of the Town (which is ſpoken of by Camden) leſs remarkable, being triangular, and ſo ſteep that no Horſeman can well ride over it. It commands the Intercourſe of the three Streets of the Town one with another. At the Foot of it is the Effigies of St. Guthlac cut in Stone. It is built in this Faſhion:

a Itin. Vol. IV. p. 118.

Amongſt

Amongst other valuable Things preserved in Leland, I think it is not the least that he hath given us a Catalogue of the Abbats of this Place, which I shall now subjoyn, with an Addition of such other Improvements as I have drawn from other authentick Evidences.

Abbats.

1. KENULFUS [a] Monk of Evesham A°. 716. was made the first Abbat. He was succeeded by

2. PATRICIUS [b], who died about the Year 794, and was succeeded by

3. SIWARDUS [c], who is called by Leland [d] Sukardus. He continued Abbat 62. Years, and dying about the Year 856. was succeeded by

4. THEODORE [e], who was slain in his Church A°. 870. by the Pagan Danes with several of his Monks, and the Monastery was fired 7. Cal. Sept. at which time the Monuments of Cissa Priest and Anchorite, St. Bettelme, St. Egbert, St. Tatwin, St. Etheldrith, Queen Celfred, Wymond Son of King Withlaff, and his Predecessor Abbat Siward were all defaced. However the remaining part of the Monks being little discouraged assembled, and chose

5. GODRIC [f] for their Abbat, who repairing to Medeshamstede, now Peterborough, (where the Danes had committed the like Outrages) on the Feast of St. Cecilia following carefully buried the Body of Hedda the Abbat of that Place in the Cemitery, who had likewise been murdered with 84. of his Monks. This Godric was succeeded A°. 941. by

6. TURKETELLUS [g] Chancellor to King Edred, who at his Request came to visit this Abbey. He was the greatest Benefactor this Place ever had by redeeming their Lands and endowing the same with no less than 60. Mannors at his Death, which [h] happened 5. Nones of July A°. 975. at which time the Riches of this Monastery were valued at 10000*l.* He built the Nave of the Church and the Tower, and was succeeded by his Nephew

7. EGELRICUS [i] or EGERICUS, who built the Infirmary and Chapell, and covered it with Lead. He made the Hall, and two handsome large Chambers, and a Brewhouse, and Bakehouse, and Granary, as also the great Stable, all which were built with Timber and covered with Lead. He made several

a Ingulphi Histor. apud Historicos Angl. à cl. Fulmanno editos p. 2. Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 113. *b* Ingulph. p. 6. Leland. loc. cit. *c* Ingulph. p. 17. *d* Loc. cit. *e* Ingulph. p. 17, 22. Leland. loc. cit. *f* Ingulph. p. 24. Leland. loc. cit. *g* Ingulph, p. 30. Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 114. *h* Ingulph. p. 51. *i* Ingulph. p. 52. Leland. loc. cit.

Bells for his Monaſtery, *viz.* two great ones, which he ſir-named Bartholomew and Beteline, two middle ones, which he called Turketul and Tatuin, and two ſmall ones, which he term'd Pega and Bega, and beſides theſe he cauſed the biggeſt Bell call'd Guthlac to be made which tuned to the reſt and made an admirable Harmony, there being not the like in all England. He died the 2d. of the Nones of Auguſt A°. 984. and was ſucceeded by another

8. Egelricus [a] or Egericus, who was related to the former. He gave to the Library 40. large Volumes and 100. ſmaller ones, and to each Altar two Surplices and ſeveral Mantles. He likewiſe gave ſix Chalices. He made four Ecchoes or Places of Reſponſe, and gave ſeveral Miſſals, and every Year new clothed the Convent. He died 5. of the Nones of March A°. 992. and was ſucceeded by

9 Osketulus [b] or Osketellus, who was a Perſon of great Quality and a conſiderable Benefactor. He died 12. Cal. Nov. A°. 1005. and was ſucceeded by

10. Godric the IId [c]. He often ſaved the Convent from being plundered as his Predeceſſor had done, paying within leſs than ſix Months to King Swane no leſs than 2000 Marks. which much impoveriſhed the Church. He died 14. Cal. Febr. A°. 1017. and was ſucceeded by

11. Brichtmer, Brithmer or Brictinerus [d], who was much in the King's Favour, and recovered ſeveral of the Mannors which were ſeized by the Danes, and dying 7. of the Ides of April A°. 1048. he was ſucceeded by

12. Wlgatus [e] or Wlfgeatus, who died after he had governed four Years on the Nones of June A°. 1052. and being buried in the Chapter Houſe he was ſucceeded by

13. Wlketellus [f] or Wlfketellus, Monk of Peterborough. He began to new build his Church, to which Walleve, Earl of Northampton, was a great Contributor. It was in his time that we are told Leofric held this Abbey with four other Abbeys in his Hands, as I have before obſerved in my Account of Peterborough. At length after many Troubles and Vexations in the time of the Norman Invaſion he was depoſed and confin'd in Glaſtonbury, and the Treaſure of the Church confiſcated, and

14. Ingulphus [g] a Monk of Fontinel was inſtalled Abbat 25 Jan. A°. 1076. being the next Year after the Depoſition of his Predeceſſor, whom he reſtored to Peterborough Church.

a Ingulph. p. 53. Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 114. *b* Ingulph. p. 54. Leland loc. cit. *c* Ingulph. p. 55. Leland loc. cit. *d* Ingulph. p. 58. Leland loc. cit. *e* Ingulph. p. 62. Leland loc. cit. *f* Ingulph. p. 65. Lel. Itin. Vol. IV. p. 114, 115. *g* Vide Hiſt. Croyland. p. 73. Lel. Itin. Vol. IV. p. 115.

He

He took great care of the Privileges of this Monaftery, and writ a noted Hiftory of the fame. In his time [a] this Church fuffered much by Fire, which he in great meafure repaired [b]. He died [c] 16. Cal. Jan. A°. 1109. and was fucceeded by

15. GEFFRY [d], GOISFRED, or JOFFRID Prior of St. Ebrulfs. This is that famous Abbat, who, in the fame Year he was elected, gave occafion to the Foundation of the Univerfity of Cambridge, as is noted by the Publifher [e] of Sir John Spelman's Life of Ælfred the Great, and by Mr. Collier in the firft Vol. of his Ecclefiaftical Hiftory of Great Britain [f]. This Geffry began the new Church of Croyland, and invited feveral Benefactors whom he entertain'd at Dinner, being in Number above 5000. He was fucceed by

16. WALDENUS [g] Monk of this Place. He tranflated the Reliques of St. Guthlac hither A°. 1136. 1. Stephani regis, and Robert de Grandineto, a very wealthy and religious Man, affembling a Parcell of Goldfmiths, Jewellers, &c. caufed a very rich Shrine or Effigies to be made of fundry Sorts of Metalls and Wood, covered with Gold and Silver Plates, and neatly adorned with Chryftall and divers kinds of Gems. After he had governed 12. Years he was depofed, and was fucceeded A°. 1138. by

17. GODFRY [h] Prior of St. Alban's, who governed four Years, and dying A°. 1142. was fucceeded by

18. EDWARD [i] Monk and Prior of Ramfey. He continued Abbat near 30. Years, and much improved his Church in Building, it having been burnt down a fecond time. He died A°. 1170. and was fucceeded by

19. ROBERT [k] Monk of Reading and Prior of Lempfter, who finifhed the Church (which had been left imperfect by his Predeceffor) and afterwards repaired St. Guthlac's Shrine, curioufly imbellifhing and adorning it. He died on Eafter Eve Anno 1190. and was fucceeded by

20. HENRY [l] Monk of Evefham, Brother of William de Long Camp, Bifhop of Ely and Lord Chancellor to Rich. 1. He undertook feveral Voyages on purpofe to fettle the Eftate of his Convent, which he governed with no fmall Charge and Trouble the Space of 46 Years, during which time all the Buildings were repair'd, and feveral new built. He died Anno 1236. and was fucceeded by

a Ingulph. pag. 96. & Leland loc. cit. *b* Lelandi Coll. T. III. pag. 30. *c* Petr. Blefenfis in Contin. Ingulphi p. 112. *d* P. Blefenf. p. 112. Lel. Itin. Vol. IV. p. 115. *e* Edit. Oxon. 1709. 8vo. pag. 179. in notis. *f* Pag. 299. *g* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 112, 115. *h* Ibid. p. 115. *i* Ibid. & Contin. Hift. Croylandenfis apud cl. Fulmanni Hiftoricos, p. 452. *k* Ibid. *l* Contin. Hift. Croyl. ut antea, p. 457. Leland loc. cit.

21. RICHARD [a] Monk and Cellarer of Bardeney. He pulled down the North Isle of the Church, and rebuilt it, and drained great part of the Fenns, and built an Infirmary, and dying after he had governed 11. Years, Anno 1247. was succeeded by

22. THOMAS WELLES [b] or WELLE, who was Subprior. He governed 7. Years, (Leland says 6.) and was succeeded Anno 1254. by

23. RALF DE MARSH [c] Monk of this Place. Besides other Acts, performed by him for the good of the Abbey, he repaired the West Front of the Church with the Towers that had been broken down by a Tempest of Wind, and rebuilt the Tower beyond the Choir, and St. Martin's Chapell near the Almoner's Gate. He governed 26. Years, and dying on Michaelmass Day A°. 1281. was succeeded by

24. RICHARD DE CROYLAND [d], who began the new Fabrick of the Church towards the East so elegantly, that it exceeded all others. He surceased [e] Anno 1303. and was succeeded by

25. SIMON DE LUFFNHAM or LUFF [f], who surceased A°. 1324 [g]. and was succeeded by

26. HENRY DE CASEWIK [h], who died A°. 1358 [i]. and was succeeded by

27. THO. DE BERNAK [k], who died Anno 1378. and was succeeded by

28. JOHN DE ASSCHEBY [l], who died on the Octaves of St. Bartholomew A°. 1392. and was succeeded by

29. THO. DE OVERTON [m] the Prior. He new cast the four Bells in the Tower over the Choir, and built a Bakehouse and Brewhouse in the Abbat's Yard, and having been blind five Years died on St. Thomas's Day Anno 1417. and was succeeded by

30. RICHARD UPTON [n] Prior of this Place. He gave several rich embroydered Vestments, valued at several hundred Marks, and spared no Costs in mending the Pastoral Staffs and adorning his Church with Jewels, and augmenting his Library. He new built the Abbat's Hall and several of the Lodgings. In his time Will. de Croyland, Master of the Works, new built the West Part of the Church, and John

a Cont. Hist. Croyl. p. 477. Leland loc. cit. *b* Cont. Hist. Croyl. p.479. Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 116. *c* Cont. Hist. Croyl. p. 480. Leland loc. cit. *d* Cont. Hist. Croyl. p. 481. Leland loc. cit. *e* Pat. 32. E. 3. *f* Leland loc. cit. *g* Pat. 18. E. 2. *h* Leland loc. cit. *i* Pat. 33. E. 3. *k* Regist. Linc. Leland loc. cit. ubi tamen *Bern* legitur, ac si *Berner* esset scribendum. *l* Cont. Hist. Croyl. p. 492. Leland loc. cit. *m* Cont. Hist. Croyl. p. 496. Leland loc. cit. *n* Cont. Hist. Croyl. p. 513, & 515. Leland loc. cit.

Freston the Sacrist caused a Vestment of Needle Work to be made called Jesse, which was valued at 300. Marks. This Abbat died 14. May A°. 1427. and was succeeded by

31. JOHN LITLINGTON [a]. He made nine Hoods of Cloth of Gold valued at 240*l.* a Vestment embroydered with Gold, and other Coats valued at 160*l.* He made a table before the High Altar which he had gilded, as also another at the Virgin Mary's Altar, and curiously adorned several parts of the Church, and glazed the Windows, and gave an Organ, and was at great Charges in changing the principal Crucifix, Chalices and Candlesticks, which were of old Fashion, for those of a newer Sort. In his time John Leycester gave a Vestment worth 40*l.* and 40. Marks for the new casting the great Bells in the inner Bellfry In his time also [b] William Swynshed repaired Trinity Chapell, and Richard Benington gave 40*l.* towards glazing the West Window in the lower part of the Church. Several other Benefactors likewise gave great Sums for other Ornaments. This Abbat died [c] 16. Jan. Anno 1469. and was succeeded by

32. JOHN WYSBICH [d], (Prior of Freston a Cell to this Abbey,) who was elected 13. Feb. A°. 1469. He finished the Chambers belonging to the Abbat which had been begun by his Predecessor Litlington, as also the Infirmary in the West part of the Church. He made the great Granary, and four Rooms for the Abbats Servants. He made convenient Chambers for his Monks at Buckingham College in Cambridge, and dying Anno 1476. was succeeded on Dec. 17. the same Year by

33. RICHARD CROYLAND [e] Bach. of Divinity. When he had governed seven Years he died on the 10. of Nov. 1483. and was succeeded on the 12. Jan. the same Year by

34. LAMBERT FOSSEDYKE [f] LL. B. He died on 14. Nov. 1485. and was succeeded on St. Theodore's Day A°. 1487. by

35. EDMUND THORP [g] Prior of this Place. I do not find how long he continued Abbat. Nor can I tell how long his three next immediate Successors governed, having as yet met with nothing more about them than their bare Names as they are preserved in Leland, *viz.*

36. PHILIP EVERERDE [h].

37. WILL. GEDYNG [i].

38. RICHARD BERKENEY [k]. It is however certain that

a Contin. Hist. Croyl. p. 516, 535. Leland loc. cit. *b* Cont. Hist Croyl. p. 536. *c* Ibid. pag. 543, 544. *d* Ibid. pag. 552, 560. Leland. loc. cit. *e* Contin. Hist. Croyl. p. 560. Leland loc. cit. *f* Cont. Hist. Croyl. p. 569. Lel. loc. cit. *g* Contin. Hist. Croyl. p. 576. Leland loc. cit. *h* Leland loc. cit. *i* Ibid. *k* Ibid.

they

they gave way to Fate pretty soon after their Elections. For on, or before, the Year 1530.

39. JOHN WELLES [a] became Abbat, and continuing so till the Dissolution, A°. 1539. his surrendered his Monastery to the King's Use, and had a Pension assign'd him of 133*l.* per ann. He was the last Abbat of this Place.

Sussex.

XI. BATTEL.

ING William [b] the Conqueror A°. 1067. (and not A°. 1086. as it is in the Fol. Edition of Stowe's Annals [c]) built an Abbey in the same Place where he fought and overcame Harold and his Army. His Design in building this Abbey was that perpetual Praise might be given to God for the said Victory, and that Prayers might be offered for the Souls of such as were slain here. It was dedicated to St. Martin, and was endowed at the Dissolution with Lands valued at 880*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* per ann. Dugd. 987*l.* 11*d.* ob. q. Speed.

In this Battle it is said above 10000. Men lost their Lives on the conquering Side; but what the Number of the vanquished was may be guessed at with Astonishment. King William designed to have endowed this Monastery with Lands sufficient for 140. Monks, but was prevented by Death. However he granted many Privileges to it, as Exemption from Episcopal Jurisdiction, Treasure-Trove, and Free Warren in all their Lands; all which Privileges with the Abbey it self coming into the King's Hands at the Dissolution, he soon after bestowed the Site of the Church with several of the Lands upon one Gilmer, who for Lucre of the Lead, Timber, &c. in a little time pulled it down and sold the Materials. Which Sacrilegious Act thrived not, it being soon after sold to Sir Anthony Brown; a Circumstance I take notice of here on purpose to rectify a Mistake in Fuller's Church History, who says it was originally granted to him by K. Henry VIII. The Posterity of this Gilmer do yet live in this Place in a mean Capacity.

Tho' this Abbey be demolished, yet the Magnificence of it appears by the Ruins of the Cloysters &c. and by the Large-

a Leland loc. cit. & Herbert's Hist. Hen. 8. p. 443. *b* Lelandi Coll. T. III. p. 72. Mon. Angl. Tom. I. p. 310. Tanner's Notit. Mon. p. 221. *c* Pag. 121.

ness

nefs of the Hall, Kitchin, and Gate-House, of which the last is intirely preserved. It is a noble Pile, and in it are the Sessions and other Meetings for this peculiar Jurisdiction, which hath still great Privileges belonging to it. What the Hall was when in it's Glory may be guessed by it's Dimensions. It is in Length above 50. of my Paces. Part of it is now used as an Hay-Barn. It was leaded. Part of the Lead yet remains, and the rest is tyled. As to the Kitchin it was so large as to contain five Fire Places, and it was arched at Top. But the Extent of the whole Abbey may be better measured by the Compass of it, it being computed at no less than a Mile about.

In this Church the Conqueror offered up his Sword and Royal Robe which he wore on the Day of his Coronation. The Monks kept these 'till the Suppression, and used to shew them as great Curiosities, and worthy the sight of their best Friends and all Persons of Distinction that happened to come thither. Nor were they less careful about preserving a Table of the Norman Gentry which came into England with the Conqueror. This Table also continued 'till the Dissolution, and was seen by our admirable Antiquary Mr. Leland, who hath given us the Contents of it in the first Tome of his Collectanea.

Not far from the Abbey stands the Parochial Church, which is one of the best in all this Country. In this Church there formerly hung up an old Table, containing certain Verses, the Remains of which I shall here subjoyn:

This place of war is Battell call'd, because in Battle here
Quite conquer'd and crethrown the English Nation were.
This slaughter happen'd to them upon St. Cælia's day.
The year whereof . . . . . . this Number doth array.

One of the Descendents of the above mentioned Sir Anthony Browne endeavoured to raise a good Seat out of the Abbey Materials; but being never finished it now lyes in Ruins with the Abbey itself.

Abbats.

King William [a] the Conqueror upon founding this Abbey design'd one Robert Blankard a Monk of Marmonstier in Normandy, whom he brought hither with other Monks from that Place, to be the first Abbat of Battell; but he going back again to Normandy to settle some Matters there before he entred upon this new Honour, (of which he had so good a prospect) and being upon his Return to England, he was unfortunately drown'd, and thereupon one

[a] Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 313.

GAUSBERTUS [a] was A°. 1076. appointed the first Abbat. He occurrs in a Charter A°. 1088. in Dr. Hickes's Thesaurus. Soon after which I believe he died. For

2. RALF [b] occurrs Abbat A°. 1089. He was succeeded by

3. HENRY [c], who was made Abbat A°. 1096. He governed six Years and seven Days, and dying on the 14. Cal. July Anno 1102. was buried in the Chapter-House, and (after the Abbey had been taken care of first by a certain Clergy Man, and then by one Vivian the King's Chaplain) he was succeeded by

4. GAUFRIDUS [d] Monk of St. Carileph's. When he had governed three Years he died, and the Abbat of Thorney had the care of the Abbey committed to him 'till one

5. RALF [e] Monk of Caen, and Grandson to the said Abbat of Thorney, was made Abbat in the Year 1107. He governed 17. Years and 20. Days, and died in the 84th. Year of his Age, sixty Years and 36. Days of which he had lived a Monk. The Care of the Abbey was lodg'd in Commissioners for some time, and at last King Henry constituted

6. WARNERIUS [f] (Monk of Canterbury) Abbat Anno 1124. He resigned Anno 1138. and was succeeded by

7. WALTER DE LUCY [g], Brother of the Lord Richard de Lucy, who was made Abbat A°. 1139. by King Stephen (then at Canterbury) soon after Christmass. He died 11. Cal. July A°. 1171. after he had governed 33. Years. The Care of the Abbey upon his Death was committed to his Brother Richard de Lucy, and after a Vacancy of four Years

8. ODO [h] Prior of Canterbury, a learned Man [i], was elected Abbat A°. 1175. He died A°. 1199. (the Annals [k] of the Church of Winchester say in March A°. 1200.) and was succeeded by

9. JOHN DE DUVRA [l], a Monk of Canterbury, after whose Death (which happened about the Year 1213.) here was a Vacancy for some small time, and then one

10. HUGH [m] was elected, who was made the third Bishop of Carlisle Anno 1218. I do not know whether he held the Abbatship in Commendam with his Bishoprick; but this is certain that he died A°. 1223. and that he was succeeded in the Abbey by

a Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 313. *b* Mon. A. Vol. III. p. 2. *c* MS. in Bibl. Cott. Domit. A. 2. & Collect. è MS. Chronic. Monasterii de Bello p r R. Glover penes cl. Tannerum. *d* Ibid. *e* Ibid. *f* Ibid. *g* Ibid. *h* Domit. A. 2. X. Scriptores col. 588. Battely's Antiq. of Cant. *i* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 148. *k* Apud Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 304. *l* Ibid. *m* Godwin. de Præs. Part. II. p. 144.

11. RICHARD [a] a Monk of this Place, who died A°. 1235. and was succeeded the same Year by

12. RALF DE COVENTRY [b]. I do not find when he died or resigned. But he was succeeded Anno 1261. by

13. REGINALD [c], who was succeeded A°. 1281. by

14. HEN. DE AYLESFORD [d], who died A°. 1297. and was succeeded the same Year by

15. JOHN DE TANETO [e], who resign'd after 10. Years Government, and was succeeded Anno 1307. by

16. JOHN DE WHATLINGTON [f], who died A°. 1311. and was succeeded the same Year by

17. JOHN DE NORTHBURN [g], who resigned A°. 1318. and was succeeded by

18. JOHN DE PEVENESE [h], who died Anno 1323. and was succeeded the same Year by

19. ALAN DE RETLING [i]. When he died I know not. But the next Abbat I meet with is

20. ROBERT DE BELLO [k], who was elected Anno 1350. I do not doubt but he was the immediate Successor of Retling, because there is no mention of any other Abbat between them in the Patent Rolls. He died Anno 1364. and was succeeded the same Year by

21. HAMO DE OFFINTON [l]. I have not met with any Account how long he continued Abbat, or by whom he was immediately succeeded. Neither can I tell whether it was he that signaliz'd himself in so valiant and couragious a manner upon the Attacking of Rye by the French Anno 1381. The next, however, that I meet with is

22. JOHN LYDBURY, who died Anno 1404. and was succeeded by

23. WILLIAM MERSCH [m], who was confirmed Abbat Jan. 23. the same Year. He governed 12. Years, and dying Anno 1416. was succeeded Anno 1417. by

24. THO. LODELOW [n]. who continued Abbat upwards of 17. Years, and resigning A°. 1434. was succeeded by

25. WILLIAM WALLER [o], who governed two Years, and dying in the latter End of 1436. was succeeded the same Year by

26. RICHARD DERTMOUTH [p]. After whom

27. JOHN NEWTON [q] occurrs Anno 1474. He died Anno 1490. and was succeeded by

a Cleop. A. 8. *b* Pat. 19. H. 3. *c* Pat. 45. H. 3. *d* Pat. 9. E. 1. *e* Pat. 26. E. 1. *f* Pat. 1. E. 2. *g* Pat. 4. E. 2. *h* Pat. 21. E. 2. *i* Pat 17 E. 2. *k* Pat. 25. E 3. *l* Pat. 38. E. 3. *m* Registr. Roberti Rede episcopi Cicestriens. fol. 83. *n* Pat. 6. H. 5. *o* Pat. 13. H. 6. *p* Pat. 15. H. 6. *q* Liber Norwich XII. 12.

28. RICHARD TOVY, who was confirmed on the 17. Febr. in the said Year 1490 [a]. He continued Abbat 'till the Year 1497 [b]. But how long after I know not. The next Abbat I meet with is one

29. WILLIAM, who occurrs Anno 1504 [c]. The next after him was

30. LAURENCE [d], whose Sirname I find not. He was cited to the Convocation A°. 1509. 1. H. 8. but how long he continued Abbat does not as yet appear to me, nor whether he was immediately succeeded by

31. JOHN HAMOND, who was the last Abbat of this Place, and occurrs Abbat A°. 1533. D^r. Tanner conceives he was elected A°. 1529. because on the Thursday after the Feast of St. Laurence in that Year a Proxy appeared from the Priory of Brecknock in the Chapter House at Battell to elect a new Abbat. He continued to the Dissolution, and then he and his Monks surrendered the Abbey to King Hen. VIII. on the 27^th. of [e] May in the 30^th. Year of his Reign. But in the managing this Affair he used so much Caution that he not only obtained [f] a Pension for himself of 100. Marks per an. during Life or better Preferment, but likewise procured considerable Pensions for all the Monks except one. So that the Aspersions cast on this House by the Author of the pretended History of the Reformation and other prejudiced Writers against the Monks of this Convent seem to be altogether groundless. For by Dr. B——s own Arguments, where the Monks had Pensions &c. it was a Proof of their Innocence, the King and the Visitors being willing on any pretence to discard them. What hath been said on this Subject by the admirable Author of the *Specimen of Errors* (printed about 20. Years agoe) and also in Battely's Antiquities of Canterbury in Vindication of the Monks of Christ-Church Canterbury might be applyed here; but I meddle not with Controversy, and shall only exhibit the Letters Patents for the Abbat's Pension, together with an account of the Pensions that were settled upon the Monks, adding withall the Names of all the Monks that joyned in the Surrender, (which I have likewise collected from the Patents) and then I will leave it to the impartial and Christian Reader to judge whether they deserve such horrid Imputations; craving leave in the mean time to observe, that tho' the Names of the Monks of this Convent and of Christ-Church Canterbury at the Dissolution

a Registr. Story episc. Cicestr. fol. 87. b Liber Norvic. XII. 157. c Liber. Norvic. XIII. 36. d Registr. Shirburn episcop. Cicestr. fol. 131. e Ita ex litteris Patentibus, ut paullo inferius indicabo. f Augmentation Office.

are

are published at large in Henry Stephens's *World of Wonders, or Preparative Treatise to the Apologie for Herodotus* [a], (a Book full of Tittle-Tattle, and idle Stories) and are from thence knavishly inserted in a spurious Edition [b] of Speed, yet they differ very much from the List in the Augmentation Office, which as it shews that Stephens's Catalogue is false, and not to be relyed upon, (several Monks being mentioned there which we do not find to belong to this Monastery;) so it is an Argument withall, why those Writers that depend upon such false Relations (and afterwards endeavour as much as they can to make others believe them) should be placed in the Class of the meanest Historians, and to have no other Honour paid them as Historians, than what is due to those of that Class.

The Letters Patents under the Seal of the Court of Augmentations for a Pension of 100. Marks per Annum to John Hamond Abbat of Battell, upon Account of the Surrender of his Abbey.

Communicated to me by Mr. Thomas Madox, Author of the *Formulare Anglicanum* and of the *History and Antiquities of the Exchequer of the Kings of England*, &c.

Rex omnibus ad quos &c. salutem. Cum nuper Monasterium de Battell in Com. nostro Sussex jam dissolvatur, unde quidam Johannes Hamond tempore dissolutionis illius & diu antea abbas inde fuit; Nos volentes rationabilem annualem pensionem sive promotionem condignam eidem Johanni ad victum & exhibitionem suam melius sustinend. provideri: Sciatis igitur quod nos in consideratione præmissorum, de gratia nostra speciali ac ex certa scientia & mero motu nostris, per advisamentum & consensum Cancellarii & Consilii Curiæ Augmentationum revencionum Coronæ nostræ, dedimus & concessimus, ac per præsentes damus & concedimus, præfato Johanni quandam annuitatem sive annualem pensionem centum marcarum sterlingorum, Habend. gaudend. & annuatim percipiend. easdem centum marcas præfato Johanni [&] assignatis suis, à tempore dissolutionis ejusdem nuper Monasterii ad terminum & pro termino vitæ ipsius Johannis, vel quousque idem Johannes ad unum vel plura beneficia ecclesiastica sive aliam promotionem condignam clari annui valoris centum marcarum aut ultra per nos pro-

[a] Pag. 183. Ed. Angl, sed pag. 280. Edit. Gall. [b] See Fuller's Ch. Hist. Book VI. p. 316.

motus

motus fuerit, tam per manus Thesaurarii reventionum Augmentationum Coronæ nostræ pro tempore existentis, de thesauro nostro in manibus suis de reventionibus prædictis remanere contingente, quam per manus Receptorum exituum & reventionum dicti nuper Monasterii pro tempore existentium, de eisdem exitibus & reventionibus, ad festa Annunciationis B. Mariæ Virginis & S. Michaëlis Archangeli per æquales portiones solvend. Eo quod expressa mentio &c. In cujus rei &c. Teste Ricardo Ryche Milite apud Westm. sexto die Julii anno regni nostri tricesimo. Per Cancellarium & Consiliarium Curiæ Augmentationum revencionum Coronæ Regiæ virtute warranti Regii. Ex libro de irrotulamento Pensionum notato A, fol. 44. in dorso.

The Pensions assigned to the Monks of Battell, with the Names of those that signed the Instrument of Surrender.

Richardus Saleherst 10*l.*
Clemens Gregory ten Marks.
Johannes Benyng 6*l.*
Vincentius Dunston
Tho. Levett
Johannes Austen
Johannes Henfeld
Johannes Hastyng
Clement Westfeld
} Ten Marks a piece.
Richard Dartmouthe
Johannes Newton
Bartholomæus Cyprian
Edward Clement
Johannes Jerom
} 6*l.* a piece.
Will^us^. Ambrose 10. Marks.
Tho. Cutbert 6*l.*
Thomas Bede 10. Marks.

Per litteras Patentes datas sub sigillo curiæ Augm. 6. Julii Anno 30. H. 8. & irrotulatas in libro pensionum membraneo notato A. viz. fol. 44, 45, 46, 47, 48.

Richardus Ladde Monk of Battell 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Per litt. Patent. &c. 20. Januar. Anno 30. Hen. 8. &c. notato B. viz. fol. 105.

The Instrument of Surrender is dated 27. of May Anno 30. Henrici 8. and is signed in the Margin by these Persons, *viz.*

Per me Johannem Abbatem de Bello.
Per me Richardum Saleherst priorem.
Per me Clementem Westfeld.
Per me Johannem Henfeld.
Per me Johannem Hastyns subpriorem.

Per

Per me Johannem Austyn.
Per me Thomam Levett.
Per me Vincentium Dunston.
Per me Johannem Benyng.
Per me Clementem Gregory.
Per me Thomam Cutbert.
Per me Will. Ambrose.
Per me Thomam Bede.
Per me Johannem Jerom.
Per me Edw^d. Clementt.
Per me Barthol. Ciprianum.
Per me Johannem Nuton.
Per me Rycardum Tony.
Per me Ricardum Derthmowth.

Ex Instrumento Autographo ferente Sigillum conventuale Abbatiæ de Bello in Archiv. curiæ Augment. in pixide C.

Here we see that all those that signed had Pensions except Richard Tony. As for Richard Ladde, who does not appear amongst those that signed, I take it for granted that he was a Novice; or else that Richard Ladde is the same with Richard Toney, (it being common for the Monks to have two Names) and then there will not be one of those that signed but what had Pensions.

XII. READING. Bark-shire.

IN the Saxon [a] Times here was a Nunnery built by Queen Alfrith, (in the same Place where the Parish Church of St. Mary is now [b];) but that being destroyed and the Lands alienated, King Henry I. A. D. 1125. founded an Abbey here to the Honour of the Holy Trinity, the Blessed Virgin, St. James and St. John the Evangelist, for two hundred Black Monks. The Yearly Revenues of this Abbey at the Dissolution were worth 1938*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* ob. q. Dugd. 2116*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* Speed.

In this Abbey were interred [c] King Henry I. the Founder; Adelize, or Alice, his second Queen; and some Authors tell us, but I am afraid without good Ground, that his Daughter

[a] Tanner's Notit. Mon. p. 3. [b] Leland's Itin. Vol. II. p. 4. [c] Camden p. 206. Ed. opt. Sandford's Geneal. Hist. Ed. 2d. p. 27.

Maud

Maud the Empreſs, Mother to King Henry II, was here buried, was this Inſcription[a]:

Ortu magna, viro major, ſed maxima partu,
Hic jacet Henrici filia, ſponſa, parens.

Here were likewiſe buried William, eldeſt Son to K. Henry II. (being laid at the Feet of his Grandfather K. Henry I[b].) Conſtance Daughter to Edmund de Langley Duke of York, Anne Counteſs of Warwick, and two Children (a Son and Daughter) of Richard Earl of Cornwall, as hath been obſerved by Sir William Dugdale in his Hiſtory of the Baronage, beſides a great Number more of the Nobility and others of the beſt Character. But all theſe Tombs were deſtroyed ſoon after the Diſſolution, and the Monaſtery was converted for ſome time into a Royal Seat. Hence it is that Sandford remarks[c], that this Monaſtery was made a Stable for Horſes, and the Bones of the abovesaid King Henry were thrown out, and the whole Fabrick turned into Dwelling Houſes; which ſacrilegious Act, as he ſpeaks, is thus lamented by a modern Poët[d]:

——— Heu dira piacula, primus
Neuſtrius Henricus ſitus hic, inglorius urna
Nunc jacet ejectus, tumulum novus advena quærit;
Fruſtra; nam regi tenues invidit arenas
Auri ſacra fames, regum metuenda ſepulchris.

There is little remaining of this Abbey at preſent, except ſome rough Walls of the Church, and the Walls of our Ladie's Chapell and of the Refectory, which was a large Room (where was a Parliament held Anno 31. H. VI.) the Cloyſters, &c. being intirely demoliſhed. The Church ſeems to have been a ſpatious Fabrick, and to have been built in the Form of a Croſs, with a Tower in the middle without Iſles. The Gate Houſe at the Entrance, and ſome out Offices are yet in being, aed are the Seat of Owen Buckingham Eſq;.

Leland ſpeaking of the ancient Caſtle here ſays[e], it is very likely it ſtood where the Abbey was, and that the Abbey was built of the Ruines of it. The Monaſtery of Nunns before mentioned was ſuppreſſed by Henry I. and the Lands given to his Abbey.

Abbats.

1. HUGH Prior[f] of Lewes was, at the time of the Foundation, made the firſt Abbat by the Founder Henry I. about

a Camden p. 206. Sandford page 36. *b* Hollinſhed p. 66. Ed. 2d. Sandford p. 66. *c* Pag. 28. *d* Vide Milles's Cat. of the Nobility, pag. 78. *e* Itin. Vol. II. p. 4. *f* Vitell. E. 15.

five

five Years after which, *viz.* A°. 1129. being made Archbishop of Roan, he was succeeded by

2. AUSGERUS[a], called in the Monasticon Aucherius. He founded a House of Lepers called St. Mary Magdalen's, and dying A°. 1134. was succeeded by

3. EDWARD[b], who occurrs Abbat after the Year 1148. The next I meet with is

4. REGINALD[c], who was made Abbat A°. 1154. He surceased A°. 1158. and was succeeded by

5. ROGER, in whose time Thomas[d], Archbishop of Canterbury, new dedicated the Monastery of Reading, King Henry IId. and many of the Nobility being present. He died A°. 1164. and was succeeded by

6. WILLIAM, a prudent and religious Man. A°. 1173[e]. he was made Bishop of Bourdeaux by the special Favour of King Henry, and was succeeded by

7. JOSEPH[f], who was succeeded about the Year 1180. by

8. HUGH, who was a learned Writer[g] and a special Benefactor to this House. He erected an Hospital without the Gate of the Abbey to maintain 26. poor People and Strangers passing that way. A°. 1199[h]. he was made Abbat of Cluny, and the next Year, *viz.* A°. 1200. he was succeeded in his Abbatship by

9. HELIAS[i], who died A°. 1212. and after a Year's Vacancy was succeeded by

10. SIMON[k], who died A°. 1226[l]. and was succeeded by

11. ADAM DE LATEBAR[m], who died A°. 1238. and was succeeded by

12. RICHARD[n], Subprior of the said House. He continued but a small time, and was succeeded by

13. ADAM, who resigned A°. 1249. and was succeded by another

14. Adam[o], Sacrist of this House, who was succeeded the same Year by

15. WILLIAM[p] Subprior of Coventry, whose Successor was

16. RICHARD[q], who died A°. 1261. and was succeeded by

17. RICHARD DE BANASTER, alias DE RADING, who continued Abbat 8. Years, and was succeeded A°. 1269. by

18. ROBERT DE BURGHARE[r], who resigned A°. 1287. and was succeeded the next Year by

a Matt. West. *b* Mon. Angl. Vol. III. p. 127. *c* Flor. Wigorn. *d* Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 301. *e* Matt. Paris. p. 127. Lelandi Coll. T. II. pag. 390. *f* Matt. West. Leland loc. cit. *g* Leland de Script. p. 265. & Coll. Vol. III. p. 47. Baleus p. 222. *h* Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 304. *i* Calig. A. 10. *k* Tib. A. 10. *l* Annales Waverl. apud Tom. primum Galei, p. 197. *m* Ibid. Item Pat. 10. H. 3. *n* Annal. Waverl. loc. cit. *o* Pat. 34. H. 3. *p* Ibid. *q* Ibid. Pat. 46. H. 3. *r* Ibid. Pat. 53. H. 3.

19. Will. de Sutton, who died A°. 1305. and was ſucceeded by.

20. Nicholas de Quaplode [a], who began [b] to build our Lady's Chapell on the 13. Cal. May A°. 1314. He died A°. 1327. and was ſucceeded the ſame Year by

21. John de Appleford [c], who died A°. 1341. and was ſucceeded by

22. Hen. de Appleford [d], who governed near 20. Years, and was ſucceeded upon his Death by one

23. Nicholas, who occurrs [e] Abbat A°. 1362. He was ſucceeded by

24. William de Dombleton, who died [f] A°. 1368. and was ſucceeded by

25. John de Sutton [g], who died A°. 1378. and was ſucceeded by

26. Richard de Yateley [h]. I do not find when he died; but it appears from the Regiſter of Saliſbury that he was Abbat A°. 1396. and afterwards, and it is probable that he continued ſo 'till the Year 1409. when

27. Tho. Erle [i] was elected. He died Anno 1430. and was ſucceeded by

28. Tho. Henley [k], who died A°. 1455. and was ſucceeded by

29. John Thorne [l], who [m] ſuppreſſed an old Alms-Houſe of poor Siſters, (near St. Laurence's Church) built, in all likelyhood, by an Abbat of Reading, and gave the Lands of it to the uſe of the Almoner of the Abbey. But King Henry VII. coming to Reading, and aſking ſome Queſtions about the ſaid Alms-Houſe, and being not fully ſatisfyed with the method of imploying the Revenues, he ordered Thorne to convert both the Houſe and Lands to pious Uſes. Whereupon the Abbat deſired it might be made a Grammar School, to which the King conſented, and one William Dene, a rich Man, and a Servant in the Abbey, gave 200. Marks in Money towards the Advancement of the School, as Mr. Leland [n] learned from his Epitaph on his Grave-Stone in the Abbey Church. This Abbat died Anno 1486. and was ſucceeded by another

30. John Thorne [o], who died Anno 1519. and was ſucceeded by

a Regiſtr. Sarum, & Pat. 53. H. 3. *b* Ita ad calcem Codicis MS. in Bibl. Bodl. NE. A. 3. 7. *c* Pat. 1. E. 3. & Regiſtr. Sarum. *d* Ibid. *e* Ita è litteris cl. Tanneri. *f* Pat. 43. Ed. 3. *g* Ibid. *h* Regiſtr. Sarum. *i* Ibid. *k* Ibid. *l* Ibid. *m* Leland's Itin. Vol. II. pag. 4. *n* Ibid. *o* Regiſtr. Sarum.

31. Tho.

31. THO. WORCESTER [a]. I do not find when he died. But Anno 1524.

32. HUGH FARINGDON occurrs Abbat in the Register of Hereford [b]. Tho' Grafton, Hall, and some others represent him as an illiterate Person, yet the contrary will appear to such as shall have the opportunity of perusing a Book (which I lately saw) intitled *The Art or Craft of Rhetoriek*, written by Leonard Cox Schoolmaster of Reading. It was printed in the beforenamed Year 1524. and is dedicated by the Author to this Abbat. Cox was a Man universally celebrated for his Learning and Eloquence. He is one of Leland's Worthies [c]. He was every way capable of making a true Judgment of other Mens Abilities, and he was so just a Man himself that there is no reason to suspect him guilty of Partiality. He speaks very worthily and honourably of Faringdon upon account of his Learning. And his Character in this respect is to be credited rather than that given by the other Writers I have mentioned, who were not competent Judges of true Learning. Flattery was not so much now in vogue as it hath been since. Authors in the Business of Dedications (especially wise ones, such as Cox certainly was) thought it a very great Blemish to their own Reputation, as well as an Affront to their Patrons, to write any thing contrary to Truth in their Addresses. For which reason we may safely conclude that what Cox hath offered in the Dedication of this Book is litterally true. But the Book is become now so very rare, that even some of the most industrious Searchers after the learned Remains of our English Writers have not been able to meet with it. The compiler of Athenæ Oxon. was very lucky in his Inquiries this way, And yet he could not find, or hear of, so much as one Copy of this Book, and upon that Account he hath said nothing of it in his Discourse about our Author [d]. This Faringdon continued Abbat 'till the Dissolution, when [e] in the Month of Nov. A°. 1539. he was with two of his Monks, named Rugg and Onion, hang'd, drawn, and quartered at Reading, and was the last Abbat of this Monastery.

a Registr. Sarum. *b* Ita è litteris cl. Tanneri, qui Registrum, in Bibliotheca Joannis Mori nuper episcopi Elyensis reconditum, in meam gratiam consuluit. *c* Vide Encom. illustr. viror. in prima parte Appendicis ad Lelandi Coll. p. 118. *d* Athen. Oxon. Vol. I. col. 47, 49. *e* Stowe's Annals p. 576. Ed. fol.

Bark-shire.

XIII. ABBINGTON.

HIS Abbey [a] was founded about A. D. 675. by Heane Nephew to Cissa Viceroy of the West Saxons, (tho' others say [b] Cissa himself was the first Founder;) but the Monks forsook it in King Ælfred's time for fear of the Danes. It was restored A. D. 955 by the Munificence of King Edred and King Edgar, and by the care of Ethelwold [c] the Abbat. This Monastery was of the Benedictine Order, was dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary, and was endowed at the Suppression with 1876*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* per an. according to the account in Dugdale. but with 2042*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* ob. q. according to that in Speed. It is the first of these Accounts that agrees with Leland, who observes [d] that the Rents of the Abbey were almost 2000*l.* a Year.

This Abbey [e] was first begun at Bagley Wood, two Miles higher on the River. This is Leland's Remark, and the Publisher of him takes [f] the Place to have been Chilswell-Farm at the West End of a great Field (commonly called Hincksey-Field) on the North Side of Foxcomb Hill. But the Abbey not prospering here, it was translated hence to Sewkesham, which afterwards lost it's Name, and was called Abbington, *i. e.* Abbatiæ oppidum.

At St. Hellen's [g] Church in this Town was sometime a Nunnery, where there was afterwards an Hospital of six Men and six Women. It is at this time a Parish Church, and there is the greatest Resort to it in the Town. But in old time [h] the chief Parish Church was St. Nicholas's by the Abbey, near which [i] was an Hospital of St. John Baptist for twelve Men, tho' in another Place [k] our great Antiquary tells us that there were only six. This Hospital was afterwards annext to St. Nicholas, and the Inhabitants can give but little better account of it, than they can of St. John's Church which stood [l] by the Alms-House, without the Abbey-Gate.

a Leland's Itin. Vol. II. p. 13. & Vol. VII. p. 63. Tanner's Notit. Mon. p. 1. *b* Vide Lelandi Coll. T. III. p. 57. *c* Leland's Itin. Vol. II. p. 13. & Vol. VII. p. 63. *d* Itin. Vol. VII. p. 64. *e* Leland's Itin. Vol. II. p. 13. & Vol. VII. p. 63. Vide item ejusd. Coll. Tom. III. p. 57. *f* In his Letter concerning some Antiquities between Windsor and Oxford, at the End of the Fifth Vol. of the Itin. § 29. *g* Leland's Itin. Vol. II. p. 13. & Vol. VII. p. 63. Vide quoque ejusd. Coll. T. III. p. 57. *h* Lel. Itin. Vol. VII. p. 64. *i* Ibid. *k* Itin. Vol. II. p. 13. *l* Ibid.

In the Market Place of Abbington [a] was a right goodly Cross of Stone with fair Degrees and Imagery, and there used to be great Rejoicings [b] at Abbington on the Feasts of the Fraternity of the Holy Cross. In former times most of [c] the Villages about Abbington had only Chapells of Ease, and Abbington Church was the Mother Church, and it was here that they buried.

At the West End of the Area [d] wherein the Abbey Church of Abbington stood was a Charnell Chapell, to which were given the Profits of a Chapell at Bayworth by Bagley Wood. Which Chapell of Bayworth hath been down for many Years; but the Tithes still belong to Abbington, and are paid to the Minister of St. Nicholas's. All the Lands [e] almost between Eynsham and Dorchester belong'd to the Abbey of Abbington.

In the Abbey Church were buried Cissa Father to King Ina; St. Edward King and Martyr, (who was brought up here, as some say, in his tender Age;) St. Vincent a Martyr [f]; Sidemanne [g] Bishop of Crediton, alias Kirton, near Exeter, (and not at Crediton, as Godwin [h] will have it;) Robert de Oilly and Aldith his Wife, (who were interred in a fine Tomb on the North side of the High Altar;) besides many of the Besilles, and abundance of other Persons of Note, particularly from the Neighbouring Country, upon account of it's being, (as I have observ'd) the Mother Church to all the Villages hereabouts. But there is nothing now remaining either of all these fine Monuments or of the Abbey it self, save only the Gate-House, However, that Posterity may have some Idea of the Splendour and Magnificence of the Structure, I shall acquaint them from Mr. Leland [i], that it had a most stately Front at the West End, with two Towers, besides another in the middle; and there is no doubt but all its Offices, Cloysters, Chapter-House, Library, &c. were equally fine and magnificent, and that the whole Pile was not inferior to any other Abbey. From whence it is easy to imagine what a great Ornament the Preservation of it would have been to this neat, pretty, and pleasant Town. What remains farther shall be touch'd upon under the Head of each respective Abbat.

a Leland's Itin. Vol. II. p. 14. *b* Ibid. Vol. IX. p. 198. *c* Ibid. Vol. II. p. 13. *d* Ibid. *e* Ibid. Vol. VII. p. 64. *f* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 10. Vide quoque doctissimi Hickesii Dissertationem Epistolarem in Thesauro suo Septentrionali editam, p. 119. *g* Chron. Sax. p. 124. *h* De Præs. pag. 454. *i* Itin. Vol. II. p. 13.

Abbats.

Abbats.

1. HEANUS [a] was the firſt Abbat here, *viz.* A°. 675. He died in the time of King Athelard, and was ſucceeded by

2. CONANUS [b], who is alſo called Cumanus.

3. RETHUNUS [c] occurrs Abbat next. A°. 814. he was according to Heylin [d], made Biſhop of Dorcheſter. Godwin alſo notes [e] that he was Biſhop of this Place, but omitts this Circumſtance of the time of his Advancement, tho' he tells us that he died Anno 851. which I look upon as a Miſtake. This is certain that he was ſucceeded in his Abbatſhip by

4. CINATHUS [f], after whoſe Death, which fell out after the Year 831. the Monks forſook this Abbey, and it continued deſolate and ruinous 'till the Year 954, when it was reſtored by the means of St. Dunſtan, and

5. ETHELWOLD [g] was appointed Abbat in that Year. He was a great Benefactor to this Monaſtery, which [h] when given to him was but very ſmall, and wanted many conveniencies; for which reaſon he clearly renew'd [i] and augmented it, at the ſame time digging and cauſing a Gut to come out of the Iſis by force to ſerve and purge the Offices of the Abbey. And it was at this time that the Workmen found divers ſtrange Things and Tombs, and amongſt [k] them a Croſs with an Inſcription. He built the Abbey Church, and dedicated it to the bleſſed Virgin, and gave great Ornaments to it; but [l] the Church and other Buildings that he erected were afterwards taken down and new made by Norman Abbats in the firſt Norman Kings Times. He was conſecrated [m] Biſhop of Wincheſter Anno 963. and was the greateſt Founder of Abbeys in that Age. He died the firſt of Auguſt A°. 984. He was ſucceeded in his Abbatſhip A°. 963. by

6. OSGARUS, as we learn from the old Hiſtory of this Monaſtery printed in Anglia Sacra [n], tho' Godwin tells [o] us that Alfſtanus was Abbat of Abbington much about this time, that he was made Biſhop of Sherburne A°. 970. and dying A°. 981. was buried at Abbington. But I am rather inclined to follow the old Hiſtory. Oſgarus [p] was a Man eminent for his exemplary Piety and great Wiſdom. He took more than ordinary Care of the Abbey and performed conſiderable Things for it. It was in his time that Sidemanne Biſhop of

a Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 98. *b* Ibid. *c* Ibid. *d* In his Help to Hiſtory. *e* De Præſ. p. 337. *f* Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 164. ubi tamen male 931, pro 831, legitur. *g* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 104. *h* Lelandi Coll. T. II. p. 249. è Guil. Malmſb. *i* Leland's Itin. Vol. II. p. 13. Vide item ejuſd. Coll. T. I. p. 8, 9. &. T. II. p. 253. *k* Leland's Itin. Vol. VII. p. 64. *l* Ibid. Vol. II. p. 13. *m* Godwin de Præſ. p. 265. *n* Vol. I. p. 166. *o* De Præſ. p. 387. *p* Lelandi Coll. Tom. I. p. 155. & T. II. p. 252.

Credi-

Crediton died in the Synod at Kyntlingtune [a] (which Dr. Gibson takes [b] to be Kyrtlington in Oxford-shire) A°. 977, and was here buried, as I have observed before. Osgarus died about the same Year as his Predecessor the Bishop of Winchester did, *viz.* Anno 984. and was succeeded by

7. Edwinus [c], who was admitted A°. 985. He died A°. 990. (the Saxon Chronicle says [d] A°. 989.) and was succeeded the same Year by

8. Wulgarus [e], who died A°. 1017. (the Saxon Chron. says [f] Anno 1016.) and was succeeded the same Year by

9. Adelwinus [g], tho' the Saxon Chronicle [h] tells us that Wulgarus was succeeded A°. 1016. by Æthelsigus, who died A°. 1018 [i], and that Adelwinus, called there Æthelwinus, was elected and took place soon after his Death. This Adelwinus died A°. 1030. and was succeeded by

10. Siward [k], a Monk of Glastonbury. He acted for some time as Archbishop of Canterbury, the Administration of the Affairs thereof being committed to him by Eadsinus [l] the Archbishop. Godwin observes [m] that A°. 1058. he was made Bishop of Rochester; and Will. of Malmsbury notes [n] that he was Bishop of this See when the Normans came into England, and that he died soon after. Godwin fixes his Death at the Year 1075. But both these accounts must be wrong if the Calculation be right in the History of the Monastery of Abbington, which places his Death in the Year 1044, and takes no notice of his being Bishop of Rochester. To prevent Perplexity and Confusion I shall follow this account, (especially since I find that it is warranted by the Saxon Chronicle) and shall observe from this History that he was succeeded in the said Year 1044. by

11. Ethelstan [o], who died A°. 1048. (the Saxon Chronicle [p] says A°. 1046.) and was succeeded the same Year by

12. Sperafoc [q] Monk of St. Edmundsbury. A°. 1050 [r], (the Saxon Chron. says [s] A°. 1048.) he was nominated Bishop of London, but was refused Consecration by Robert Archbishop of Canterbury. He was eminent for engraving and painting. Upon his being nominated Bishop he was succeeded in the Abbatship by

13. Rodolphus [t], a Norwegian Bishop, who was related

a Chron. Sax. p. 124. *b* In Explicatione nominum locorum, ad calcem Chron. Sax. voc. Kyrtlingtun. *c* Angl. Sacr. Vol. p. 166. *d* Pag. 126. *e* Angl. Sacr. & Chron. Sax. loc. citatis. *f* Pag. 150. *g* Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 167. *h* Pag. 150. *i* Ibid. p. 151. *k* Angl. Sacr. p. 167. *l* Godwin de Præs. p. 78. & Angl. Sacr. ibid. Vide item Chron. Sax. pag. 157. *m* Ibid. p. 569. *n* De Gestis Pontif. Angl. p. 233. *o* Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 167. *p* Pag. 158. *q* Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 167. *r* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 157. & Godwin de Præs. p. 231. *s* Pag. 161. *t* Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 167.

to

to King Edward [a]. He died A°. 1052, and was succeeded by

14. ORDRICUS [b], who died A°. 1065. and was succeeded by

15. EALDREDUS [c], who was imprisoned A°. 1071. in Wallingford Castle by the Conqueror, and a little after committed to the Custody of Walchelin Bishop of Winchester, and being deposed was succeeded in the said Year 1071. by

16. ATHELELMUS [d], who died A°. 1084. and was succeeded by

17. RAINALD [e], or, as he is called elsewhere [f], Reginald. He died A°. 1097, after which King Will. Rufus held the Abbey in his own Hands 'till the time of his Death, when, A°. *viz.* 1100,

18. FARICIUS [g] or FARECIUS [h] a Stranger and Physician [i], and a very grave, wise and learned Man [k], was elected Abbat. This Abbat did very great and eminent Service for this Place. He renewed [l] the old Church that stood then more northerly, where afterwards the Orchard was, and made the East Part and Transept of a new one, adorning it with small Marble Pillars. He died [m] 7. Cal. Mar. A°. 1117, and was succeeded by

19. VINCENT [n], a Monk of Jumieges in Normandy. He was a Man of great Reputation for his Piety, Charity, and Wisdom. And it was he, or one of his immediate Successors, that turned the Course of the River Isis for convenience of the Abbey. We have already noted that Ethelwold had cut a Gut out of it; but this being not sufficient, it occasioned this farther Project, concerning which Leland hath left [o] us this Remark: "Anon after [that is, after Faricius] cam an "Abbate, and seynge the Howse not sufficiently served with "Water, devised to turne the Streme of Isis, and at the last "brought it on to the very Abbay Syde, and partely thrwghe it. "The chefe Streme of Isis rane afore betwixt Andersey Isle "and Culneham, even where now the Southe End is of "Culneham. The other Arme that brekethe out of Isis aboute "a Quarter of a Mile above Culneham, and then cummithe "downe thoroughe Culneham Bridge selfe, is now the lesse "Peace of the hole River. In great Flods and Brakkes of "Water Waulls Culneham Water goith partely to the old "Botom of Isis, and then ther be 3. Stremes." Vincent died 4. Cal. April A°. 1130. and was succeeded by

a Chron. Sax. p. 161. *b* Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 167, 168. *c* Ibid. p. 168. *d* Ibid. *e* Ibid. *f* In Dr. Hickes's Thesaurus. *g* Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 168. *h* Godwin de Præs. p. 96. *i* Leland's Itin. Vol. VII. p. 63. *k* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 303. & T. II. p. 253. *l* Leland's Itin. Vol. VII. p. 63. *m* Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 168. Chron. Sax. p. 220. *n* Angl. Sacr. loc. cit. *o* Itin. Vol. VII. p. 63.

20. INGULF [a] Prior of Winchester, who died 13. Cal. Oct. A°. 4. Hen. 2. and was succeeded by

21. WALKELIN [b], a Monk of Evesham, who died A°. 1164. and was succeeded the same Year by

22. GODFRY [c], who held this Abbey in Commendam with the Bishoprick of St. Asaph nine Years and an half. Godwin cals [d] him Geffry, and informs us that he is the same with him that wrote the History, called Geffry of Monmouth's Chronicle. A°. 1175. he was removed, and was succeeded in his Abbatship by

23. ROGER [e] Prior of Bermondsey, who was elected A°. 1176. He continued here also nine Years and an half, and dying A°. 1185. the Custody of the Abbey was given for some time to Thomas de Husselborn [f], and at length

24. ALFRED [g], Prior of Rochester, was nominated Abbat by King Henry II. He died A°. 1189, and was succeeded by

25. HUGH [h], who died A°. 1221. and was succeeded by

26. ROBERT DE HENRETH [i], who died A°. 1234, and was succeeded by

27. LUKE [k], who died A°. 1241. and was succeeded by

28. JOHN DE BLOSMEVIL [l], who the next Year after his Election, *viz.* A°. 26. H. 3. was appointed one of the Justices Itinerant. After whom

29. WILL. DE NEWBIRI [m] occurrs Abbat A°. 1255. He resigned [n] A°. 1260, and thereupon

30. HENRY DE FRYLEFORD [o] was installed in his Place. He died A°. 1262. and was succeeded the same Year by

31. RICHARD DE HENRED [p], who died A°. [q] 1289. and was succeeded the same Year by

32. NICHOLAS DE COLEHAM, who built St. Nicholas's Church without the West Gate of the Abbey [r]. He died A°. 1307 [s]. and was succeeded by

33. RICHARD DE CLYVE EPISCOPI [t] Bach. of Divinity, and Monk of Worcester. He was deposed A°. 1315. and was succeeded the same Year by

34. JOHN DE SUTTON [u], who died A°. 1322. and was succeeded the same Year by

35. JOHN DE CANNYNGES [w], who died A°. 1328. and was succeeded the same Year by

a Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 169. *b* Ibid. p. 169, & 301. *c* Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 169. *d* De Præf. p. 654. *e* Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 169. *f* Ibid. *g* Ibid. *h* Ibid. *i* Pat. 18. H. 3. *k* Jul. C. 7. *l* Pat. 25. H. 3. *m* Pat. 39. H. 3. *n* Jul. C. 7. *o* Pat. 43. H. 3. Jul. C. 7. *p* Pat. 46. H 3. *q* Pat. 17. E. 1. *r* Leland's Itin. Vol. II p. 13 *s* Annales Wigor. apud Ang. Sacr. T. I. p. 529. *t* Ibid. & Jul. C. 7. *u* Reg. Sarum. *w* Pat. 15. E. 2.

36. ROBERT DE GARFOR [a], who died A°. 1331. and was ſucceeded the ſame Year by

37. WILL. DE COMENORE [b], who died A°. 1333. and was ſucceeded by

38. ROGER DE THAME [c], who died A°. 1361. and thereupon

39. PETER DE HANNEY [d] was choſen Abbat. I meet with him as low as the Year 1396. after which time one

40. VINCENT [e] occurrs; but he continued only a ſhort time. For A°. 1401. I find

41. RICHARD DE SALEORD [f] to have been Abbat of this Place. He died A°. 1415. and was ſucceeded the ſame Year by

42. JOHN DORSET [g], who continued, I ſuppoſe, to the Year 1421. when

43. RICHARD BOXORE [h] was elected Abbat. He died A°. 1426. and was ſucceeded by

44. THO. SALFORD [i], who reſigned A°. 1428. and was ſucceeded by

45. RALF HAMME [k], who was elected A°. 1429. He reſigned A°. 1435. and was ſucceeded by

46. WILL. ASHENDEN [l]. He [m] and his Succeſſor John Sante, with his two immediate Predeceſſors Hamme and Salford built the Tower in the middle of the Church, all the Body of the Church, and the Towers at the Weſt End of it. And it was he withall and Sante [n] that built the intire Weſt Part of the Church. Having lived to a great Age he reſigned A°. 1468. and was ſucceeded by the ſaid

47. JOHN SANTE [o], who was a Doctor [p] in Divinity and Embaſſador at Rome in the time of King Edw. IV. and King Hen. VII. He died A°. 1495. and was ſucceeded the ſame Year by

48. THO. ROWLAND [q], who died A°. 1503. and was ſucceeded the ſame Year by

49. ALEXANDER SHOTTISBROOK [r]. If we follow Godwin Miles Salley ſhould be placed ſomewhere hereabouts in this Liſt. For he tells [ſ] us, that he was firſt Abbat of Abbington, then Abbat of Eynſham, and made Biſhop of Landaffe A°. 1504. But Leland obſerves [t], that he was only Almoner of Abbington, and therefore I think he is very juſtly to be left out in this Catalogue. As for Shottiſbrook he died A°. 1508. and was ſucceeded the ſame Year by

a Reg. Sarum. *b* Pat. 6. E. 3. *c* Reg. Sar. *d* Pat. 35. E. 3. *e* Mon. Angl. Vol. II. p. 7. *f* Reg. Sar. *g* Ibid. *h* Ibid. *i* Ibid. *k* Reg. Sar. *l* Ibid. *m* Leland's Itin. Vol. II. pag. 13. *n* Ibid. & Vol. VII. pag. 64. *o* Reg. Sarum. *p* Leland's Itin. Vol. II. p. 13. *q* Reg. Sarum. *r* Ibid. *ſ* De Præſ. p. 640. *t* Coll. Tom. I. p. 348.

50. JOHN COVENTRY. I have not yet learned how long he governed; but in the Year 1530. I find one

51. THOMAS PENTHECOST alias ROWLAND to be Abbat. He subscrib'd for the King's Supremacy, and at the Disslution of the Religious Houses he and his Monks resigned the Abbey to the King, as appears by the Instrument of Surrender dated 9. Feb. A°. 29. H. 8. Tho' Henry Stephens in his Apology for Herodotus [a] and some other Calvinistical Writers are pleased to accuse this Abbat of great Immoralities, and particularly to allege against him that besides his keeping three Whores, he had two Children by his own Sister; yet this heavy Charge (which is not to be thought upon without Horrour) is purely the Effect of Malice, and there is not the least Credit to be given to it. His Innocence appeared so very plain to the King, that he settled upon him not only a Pension of two Hundred Pounds per annum, but gave him likewise the whole Capital Mansion of Comnor, Comnor Park, and other Lands for the Term of his Life; as will fully appear from the Letters Patents themselves which I shall here subjoyn, as they were transcrib'd for my use by the same worthy and learned Person that transcrib'd those that I have before published in the Case of the Surrender of Battell Abbey.

Rex omnibus ad quos &c. salutem. Cum nuper Monasterium de Abyndon in Com̄. nostro Berk̄. jam dissolvatur, unde quidam Thomas Rowland tempore dissolutionis illius & diu antea Abbas inde fuit; Nos volentes rationabilem annualem pensionem, sive promotionem condignam eidem Thomæ ad victum & exhibitionem suam melius sustinend. provideri: Sciatis igitur, quod nos in consideratione præmissorum, de gratia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia & mero motu nostris, per advisamentum & consensum Cancellarii & Consilii Curiæ Augmentationum revencionum Coronæ nostræ, dedimus & concessimus, ac per præsentes damus & concedimus præfato Thomæ quandam annuitatem sive annualem pensionem ducentarum librarum sterlingorum, Habend̄. gaudend̄. & annuatim percipiend̄. easdem ducentas libras præfato Thomæ [&] assignatis suis, à tempore dissolutionis ejusdem nuper Monasterii ad terminum & pro termino vitæ ipsius Thomæ, vel quousque idem Thomas ad unum vel plura beneficia ecclesiastica, sive aliam promotionem condignam clari annui valoris ducentarum librarum aut ultra per nos promotus fuerit, tam per manus Thesaurarii reventionum Augmentationum Coronæ nostræ pro tempore existentis, de thesauro nostro in manibus suis de reventionibus prædictis remanere contingente, quam per manus Receptorum exituum & reventionum

a Pag. 183.

dicti nuper Monasterii pro tempore existentium, de eisdem exitibus & reventionibus, ad festa Annunciationis B. Mariæ Virginis & S. Michaëlis Archangeli, per æquales portiones solvend. Eo quod expressa mentio &c. In cujus rei &c. Teste Ricardo Ryche Milite apud Westm. ultimo die Februarii anno regni nostri vicesimo nono. Per Cancellarium & Consilium Curiæ Augmentationum revencionum Coronæ Regiæ virtute warranti Regii. Ex libro de irrotulamento Pensionum notato A, in officio Curiæ Augment. fol 7.

Rex omnibus ad quos &c. salutem. Cum nuper Monasterium de Abendon in Com. nostro Berk. jam dissolvatur, unde quidam Thomas Pentecost alias dictus Rowland tempore dissolutionis illius & diu antea Abbas ibidem fuit; Nos volentes rationabilem annualem pensionem sive promotionem condignam eidem Thomæ ad victum, exhibitionem, & sustentationem suam melius sustinendam provideri: Sciatis igitur, quod nos in consideratione præmissorum, ac in plenam satisfactionem totius pensionis dicti Thomæ, ultra ducentas libras annuatim ea de causa per quasdam alias literas nostras patentes gerentes datam apud Westm. ultimo die Februarii anno regni nostri vicesimo nono, per nos eidem Thomæ per nomen Thomæ Rowland datas & concessas, dedimus & concessimus, ac per præsentes damus & concedimus eidem Thomæ totam Capitalem Mansionem nostram de Comnor, una cum omnibus domibus, stabulis, orreis, columbariis, & aliis ædificiis eidem adjacentibus & pertinentibus, ac unum clausum terræ nostrum vocatum Comnor Parke, and other lands, Habend. for the Term of his Life. Provided that if the King do promote him to one or more ecclesiastical benefices, or other condign promotion of the clear yearly value of two hundred twenty and three pounds, then these present Letters Patents to be void. In cujus rei &c. Teste Ricardo Ryche Milite apud Westm. sexto die Marcii anno regni nostri vicesimo nono. Per Cancellarium & Consilium Curiæ Augment. reventionum Coronæ Regiæ virtute warranti Regii. Ex eod. Libro fol. 13. In dorso.

Now as it cannot be supposed that the King would have made such large Grants, had this Abbat been so excessively and abominably wicked, as these Writers assert he was; so to shew that the Monks were equally innocent, I shall here annex the several Pensions that were assigned to the said Monks, as I have taken them from the Authentick Instruments:

Gabriel Clement } Robert Bery }	7*l.*	00	00	Johannes Cristall	08	00	00
				Johannes Marshall	05	06	08
Will. Perche	06	00	00	Tho. Harryngton	06	00	00

Rd. Borall

Rd. Borall	07	00	00	Georgius Bekery	07	00	00
Will. Buckland	08	00	00	Johannes Russell	06	13	04
Johannes Cornyshe	07	00	00	Richd. Pamphilion	20	00	00
Johannes Eton	07	00	00	Thomas Rowland	05	06	08
Henr. Kyngeston	05	06	08	Thomas Freman	08	00	00
Johan. Tewkesbury	07	00	00	Rd. Evesham	22	00	00
Tho. Shaftysbroke	05	06	08	Egidius Sawley	05	06	08
Thomas Radley	05	06	08	Nich. Redyng	06	13	04
Johannes Mylton	05	06	08	Johannes Clyffe	08	00	00

These Monks, which are 24. in Number, had their Pensions assigned them per litt. Patentes sub sigillo curiæ Augm. datas 23. Febr. Ao. 29. H. 8. irrotulatas in libro pensionum notato A. *viz.* fol. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11. And that both these, as well as those abovementioned of the Monks of Battell, were large Pensions, and not small ones, I think will be evident enough to such as shall compare the Prizes of Things now with what they were formerly; in order to which I think fit to observe, that in perusing the Farmer of Ravenston's Accounts for the Impropriation and Vicaridge of Ravenston granted with that Monastery to Cardinal Wolsey, I find that the Farmer by way of Discount to our College of Christ-Church (then called Cardinal College) to which the said Monastery was then given, reckons but 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for the Vicar's Diet for the whole Year. So that five pounds per an. then (which was the lowest of the Pensions here mentioned, and there was no one so low in the Abbey of Battell except Ladd's) would maintain any one in great Honour and Credit, and may therefore be very justly looked upon as a very good Argument, that both these Places were, by no means guilty of those black Crimes of which they are accused by their unreasonable Adversaries. Had the Pensions been assigned to Persons altogether different from those that subscribed the Surrender, there would have been some Grounds for the Accusations, tho' truly good Men would not even from such Grounds have been willing to believe them guilty. But now that there were really no such Grounds, will (as I take it) be undenyably clear from the Names of the Subscribers, which I shall annex in the same order as I find them written in the Margin of the Instrument of Surrender, which excepting Will. Ashendon, and abating for the different way of writing some of them, (which may be easily accounted for) are the same with those to whom the Pensions were granted.

Per me Thomam Rowland abbatem de Abendon.
Per me Richardum Evysham Priorem.
Per me Johannem Clyff.

Per

Per me Johannem Cornysh.
Per me Johannem Crystall.
Per me Robertum Bury.
Per me Johannem Eton.
Per me Willhelmum Ashendon.
Concedo & ego Richardus Birrall.
Per me Nicholaum Reddyng.
Per me Johannem Tewkysbery.
Per me Georgium Bechori.
Per me Richardum Pamphilion.
Per me Thomam Rolhande.
Per me Egidium Salley.
Superioribus & ipse consencio affectibus & voluntatibus Thomas Schaftysbrok.
Per me Henricum Kinston.
Per me Johannem Mylton.
Per me Thomam Radlye.
Per me Will. Perche.
Per me Thomam Haddynton.
Per me Johannem Marchall.
Per me Gabrielem Clement.
Per me Will. Buckland.
Per me Thomam Fremannum.
Per me Johannem Russell.

Ex Instrumento Autographo munito Sigillo conventuali Abendoniæ in Archiv. curiæ Augment. in pixide E.

XIV. WALTHAM.

Essex.

EARL Harold [a] built and endowed a Monastery here A. D. 1062. for a Dean and eleven Secular Canons, who were changed into Regulars and their Number increased to 24. by King Henry II. A. D. 1177. It was dedicated to the Holy Cross and St. Laurence, and valued 26. Hen. VIII. at 900*l* 4*s*. 3*d*. per an. Dugd. 1079*l*. 12*s*. 1*d*. Speed. This Harold afterwards usurping the Kingdom, was slain by the Conqueror William Duke of Normandy; after which his Mother Githa [b], and two Religious Men of this Abbey, called Osegod and Ailric, procured

a Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 100. Tanner's Notit. Mon. p. 60. *b* Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 642.

of the Conqueror Harold's Corps, with those of his two Brethren Girth and Leofwin, who had been kill'd at the same time, and having got them they conveyed them all to this Church, and interring them in a solemn manner they took care to have this Inscription fix'd upon King Harold's Tomb [a]:

Heu! cadis hoste fero, rex, à duce rege futuro
Par paris in gladio, milite & valido.
Firmini Justi lux est tibi, luce Calixti;
Pronior hinc superas, hinc superatus eras.
Ergo tibi requiem deposcat utrumque perennem:
Sicque precetur eum, quod colit omne Deum.

He was interred in the Place where was afterwards, as Fuller acquaints us [b], the Leaden Fountain in the Earl of Carlisle's Garden, which was then probably the End of the Choir, or rather some Eastern Chapell beyond it. This Garden lately belonged to one Jones, and I was extremely delighted when I took a view of it, upon account of it's being sacred Ground; tho' I should have been much better pleased, if I could have been so happy as to have seen the Building it self, with the Tomb of King Harold. For notwithstanding he was only an Usurper, yet he had many Virtues; and since his Name is so famous in our English History (particularly upon account of his engaging with Duke William, at which time he shewed a most undaunted Courage) and since our Religious Ancestors were pleased to shew so much Respect to him after his Decease, and to bury him in so honourable a manner, and to let his Ashes rest so many Years without disturbing them, I could with much satisfaction have viewed his Monument, and, without any the least Forfeiture of Loyal Principles, have applauded his valour, and at the same time made such suitable Reflexions as are naturally the Consequences of seeing such famous Remains of Antiquity. As to the Form of his Tomb, we understand from good Evidence that it was of plain, but of rich grey Marble, that there was a sort of Cross Flory upon the same, and that it was supported with Pillarets. For some time after King Harold's Death this Abbey suffered much; but by the Munificence of the succeeding Kings it recovered it self and flourished again: and among other Privileges granted to them, they were exempt from Episcopal Jurisdiction, being immediately under that of the Pope. Besides King Harold here were buried [c] Hugh Nevill Prothoforester of England, who died Anno 1222; John his Son,

a Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 643. *b* Pag. 7. of his History of Waltham Abbey, printed at the End of his Church History. *c* Weever p. 644.

and

and Heir as well of his Offices as his Revenues, who died in July 1245; Robert Passelew Archdeacon of Lewes and Favourite to King Henry III. with a great Number of other Persons of the best Quality and highest Dignity.

The Abbey Church [a] (which was first built by Harold and afterwards reedified by Henry II.) was a Gothick Building, rather large than neat, firm than fair. The great Pillars now remaining are wreathed with Indentings, and those Vacuities were formerly, as it is confidently reported by some, fill'd up with Brass, which added much to the Beauty of the Building. The Steeple stood in the middle of the Church; but being pulled down, the foundations of it were blown up by underminers, and the whole Choir part, the Cross Isles, and the East Chapell of the Church were demolished, and so nothing of it was left standing, save the West End of the Body of it (with the Side Isles) which is about 30. Yards long, and 16. Yards broad, and is since the Dissolution become the Parochial Church, and is adorned by the Parishioners at their own Cost [b] with a Tower Steeple, which is built at the West End, and is 86. Feet in height from the Foundation to the Battlements.

Tho' Fuller hath published the History of this Abbey, yet he hath neglected to give an Account of it's Abbats; which as I look upon as a very great Omission, so I admire the more at it, because I had an opportunity of extracting excellent Materials about them from the Leiger Book of this Abbey, in the Custody of the Right Honourable the Earl of Carlisle, written by Robert Fuller the last Abbat. Had he inlarged his History by inserting a Chapter upon this Subject, he would have deserved much better of those Readers that have the Curiosity of perusing what he hath done about this Place, and he would have saved me some Pains, which I must now be obliged to undergo, in order to supply this Defect of his History. I must confess that I have not as yet had the Perusal of the said Leiger Book; and yet the Evidences I have met with have furnished me so well, that I have good reason to think that, upon a nice and critical Examination, there will not be found many considerable Mistakes in the following List.

Abbats.

Guido or Wido Ruffus the last Dean resigning A°. 1177. and the first Foundation being destroyed after it had continued 115. Years, King Henry II. appointed

a Fuller, loc. cit. p. 6. Newcourt's Repert. Vol. II. p. 629. *b* Ibid. ex Fuller.

1. WALTER

1. WALTER DE GAUNT[a] the first Abbat there, whom the Pope indulged A°. 1191. with the Use of the Pontificals and Exemption from Episcopal Jurisdiction. He was constituted Abbat on the Vigil of the Pentecost A°. 1177, and died on the Ascension Eve A°. 1201. after whom

2. RICHARD[b] occurrs Abbat A°. 1203. He was succeeded Anno 1214. by

3. NICHOLAS[c]; soon after which, *viz.* Anno 1219.

4. RICHARD[d] became Abbat. He died A°. 1229. On the 22. day of March of which Year the Convent having Liberty of electing their Abbat, they thereupon chose

5. HENRY[e] their Prior, who died Anno 1248. and was succeeded by

6. SIMON DE SEHAM[f], who died Anno 1263. and was succeeded by

7. ADAM DE WITZ[g], who died Anno 1269. and was succeeded by

8. RICHARD DE HAREWAS alias HERGHAS[h], who died A°. 1274. and was succeeded by

9. REGINALD DE MAIDENHETH[i]. I do not find when he died. But Anno 1288.

10. HUGH[k] was made Abbat, and continuing not above a Year was succeeded Anno 1289. by

11. ROBERT DE ELINTON, who died Anno 1301. and was succeeded by

12. JOHN DE BADBURGHAM[l], who died A°. 1307. and was succeeded the next Year by

13. RICHARD DE HERTFORD[m], who died at Canterbury in Nov. A°. 1344. and was succeeded by

14. THO. DE WOLMERSTY[n], who was elected 2. Aug. An. 1345. He died before 6. Sept. A°. 1371. whereupon the King granting his Licence to this Convent to elect, they chose

15. NICHOLAS MORRIS[o], who died A°. 1389. The next I meet with is

16. WILL. NEEL[p], who occurrs Abbat A°. 1390. After whom in the Year 1397. I find one

17. MICHAEL Abbat, who died within half an Year, and Anno 1400. one

18. WILL. HARLESTON[q] occurrs Abbat, who was succeeded A°. 1420. by

a Hoveden p. 56. Lelandi Coll. T. II. p. 209. Mon. Angl. Vol. II. p. 11. *b* Tib. C. 9. *c* Claud. A. 8. *d* Matt. Paris de vitis 23. abbatum S. Albani, p. 130. *e* Pat. 15. H. 3. *f* Ibid. 32. H. 3. *g* Ibid. 48. H. 3. *h* Ibid. 54. H. 3. *i* Pat. 3. E. 1. *k* Reg. Waltham. *l* Pat. 30. E. 1. *m* Pat. 1. E. 2. *n* Pat. 19. E. 3. *o* Ibid. 45. E. 3. *p* Ibid. 14. R. 2. *q* Pat. 1. H. 4.

19. WILL. HERTFORD [a], after whom I meet with another
20. WILLIAM [b], who occurrs An. 1435, 1439, and 1444. after whom I meet with one
21. JOHN, who occurs [c] Abbat A°. 1460. I take him to be the same that is elsewhere [d] called John Lucas. This John Lucas died A°. 1475. and was succeeded the same Year by
22. THO. EDWARDS [e], who being deposed A°. 1488. for Dilapidation, as it seems, was succeeded by
23. GERVASE ROSE [f], who continued 'till after the Year 1497. and was succeeded by
24. ALAN REED [g], who occurrs A°. 1500. I do not know when he died. Nor am I certain when
25. JOHN SHARNBROKE [h], who is the next that I meet with, was chosen, unless it was in the Year 1507. This Sharnbroke was succeeded by
26. JOHN MALYN [i], who died A°. 1526. and was succeeded by
27. ROBERT FULLER, who with seventeen of his Monks surrendered the Abbey to King Henry VIII. at the Dissolution. During the time of his being Abbat he wrote the Leiger Book or History of the Abbey, above mentioned. He died A°. 1543.

Shrop-shire.

XV. SHREWSBURY.

IN the Year [k] 1083. Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Arundel and Shrewsbury, built here a Benedictine Abbey to the Honour of St. Peter and St. Paul. It was valued 26. Hen. 8. at 132*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.* Dugdale. 615*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* ob. Speed.

The abovesaid Roger sometime [l] before his Death causing himself to be shorn a Monk ended his Life in this Convent with devout Prayers 6. Cal. Aug. 1094, and was honourably buried in the Church of this Monastery. About four Years after which Hugh, his youngest Son, who succeeded in the Earldom, being slain A°. 1098, was buried in the Cloysters here with great Lamentation.

a Pat. 8. Hen. 5. *b* Reg. Lond. Vidend. etiam libri MSS. Norvic. in quibus institutiones habentur. Sed de his libris nihil habeo exploratum nisi quod-à cl. Tannero acceperim. *c* In iisd. libris sive Registris Norvicensib. *d* Reg. Lond. *e* Ibid. *f* Collect. Hen. Wharton. *g* Ibid. *h* Ibid. *i* Ibid. *k* Tanner's Notit. Mon. p. 188. *l* Dugdale's Baronage Vol. I. p. 27.

Soon

Soon after [a] the Foundation great Interest was made to translate the Reliques of St. Winifrid hither, which was at length obtained.

There is nothing now remaining of the Abbey Church, but the West Part from the Cross Isle to the West Tower. The Choir, Cloysters, Chapter-House &c. are intirely destroyed, as is the Stone Roof of the middle Isle of that which is now standing, which probably was for sometime after the Dissolution stript of it's Lead, and this might occasion it's falling in. The Arches on the two Side Isles still remain, and between the Columns is a Wall run up, out of which East Windows have been lately made. It seems to have been thus patch'd up and made Parochial in Queen Elizabeth's time. The great broad Tower at the West End is still standing, and in it are six large Bells. There is also in the Church a Wooden Statue, which they say belonged to the Founder's Tomb.

Abbats.

1. Soon after the Foundation FULCHEREDUS [b] was appointed the first Abbat by the Founder. He died A°. 1113. and the next Abbat I meet with is

2. GODEFRID [c], who died A°. 1127. and was succeeded by

3. HERBERT [d]. When he died I find not. The next that occurrs is

4. ROBERT [e], who died A°. 1167. and was succeeded by

5. ADAM [f], who being deposed Anno 1175.

6. RALF [g] was elected in his stead. After whom A°. 1218.

7. WALTER [h] occurrs Abbat. Upon whose Death or Resignation

8. HENRY [i] was appointed Abbat A°. 1223. as was

9. ADAM [k] A°. 1244. who governed about seven Years, and was succeeded A°. 1251. by

10. HENRY [l] Monk of Evesham, who surrendered A°. 1258. and was succeeded the same Year by

11. THOMAS [m], who died A°. 1266. and was succeeded by

12. WILL. DE UPTON [n], who surceased An. 1271. and was succeeded by

13. LUCAS DE WENLOCK [o], who resigned A°. 1278. and was succeeded by

14. JOHN DE DRAYTON [p], who died A°. 1291. and was succeeded by

a Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 110. *b* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 379. *c* Matt. Westm. Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 110. *d* Leland ibid. p. 109. *e* Cleop. A. 7. *f* Ibid. *g* Ibid. *h* Faust. B. 1. *i* Pat. 7. H. 3. *k* Pat. 28. H. 3. *l* Pat. 35. H. 3. *m* Pat. 43. H. 3. *n* Pat. 50. H. 3. *o* Pat. 56. H. 3. *p* Pat. 7. E. 1.

15. WILL. DE MOCKELEG [a], who continued Abbat fourty Years, and upon his Death was succeeded by

16. ADAM DE CLEBURY [b], who died A°. 1354. and was succeeded by

17. HENRY DE ALSTON [c], who died A°. 1360. and was succeeded by

18. NICHOLAS STEVENES [d]. I know not when he died, or how long he governed. But his Successor

19. THOMAS [e] being fally accused of Felony Anno 1414. and at length acquitted, governed this Monastery about ten Years after, and dying about the Year 1425. was succeeded by

20. JOHN HAMPTON [f], who died A°. 1433. and was succeeded by

21. THOMAS LUDELOW [g]. I do not find when he died; but it is probable that he was succeeded by

22. RICHARD LYE, who was a very considerable Benefactor to this Monastery. He governed a great many Years, and dying A°. 1512. was buried in the Church of Little St. Bartholomew's in Smithfield with this Epitaph [h]:

> *Hîc jacet Dominus Richardus Lye, quondam Abbas Salopiæ, qui sua industria, sumptibus magnis, & suis laboribus (Deo suadente) recuperavit libertates suæ Ecclesiæ Salopiæ prædict. & postea obiit* [i] *die Martii, tempore Parliamenti, Anno Domini* 1512. *Cujus &c.*

After this Lye, I find

23. RICHARD MARSHALL Abbat, who is mentioned in the Subsidy Book to have a Pension paid him A°. 32. Hen. VIII. of 10. pounds per an. He is here styled quondam Abbat of this Monastery. Dr. Tanner supposes he resigned. The next that I meet with is

24. THO. BUTLER, who was the last Abbat. At the Dissolution Anno 1539. he surrendered up his House to the King's Use, and had [k] a Pension assign'd him of 80*l.* per an.

a Pat. 19. E. 1. *b* Pat. 7. Ed. 3. *c* Pat. 29. Ed. 3. *d* Pat. 35. Ed. 3. *e* Pat. 3. H. 5. *f* Ibid. *g* Pat. 11. H. 6. *h* Stowe's Survey of London Ed. fol. p. 417. *i* Sic. *k* Cur. Augment.

XVI. CIREN-

XVI. CIRENCESTER.

Gloucestershire.

ING Henry [a] I. Founded here an Abbey of Black Canons Anno 1117. and dedicated it to St. Mary and St. James. It was valued at the Suppression at 1051*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* ob. q. Dugd. Speed.

Leland acquaints [b] us, that in the Saxon times here was a fair and rich College of Prebendaries, and that King Henry I. changed it into an Abbey, giving the Monks all the Lands of the Prebendaries, and some other Things; but when the said College was founded, no one could give an account. He tells us also, that the Lands of the Abbey were little augmented since the Foundation. And speaking of the town it self, he observes [c], that it stands upon the River Churn, and that from thence it was called Cirencester corruptly from Churncester; that it was the Coriminum (for so it was read, instead of Corinnium, in Leland's Copies) of Ptolemy; and that the Compass of the Foundation of the Walls and Towers, with several Roman Antiquities, were still in being. Many Roman Antiquities have been discovered here since Leland's time, some of which have been taken notice of by the Author of the Discourse concerning the Stunsfield tessellated Pavement [d]. But the said Walls and Towers, as well as the Abbey, are now quite destroyed, and they know nothing more of them at this Place, besides a constant Tradition that there were such Buildings. There is not the least Token else of an Abbey remaining. All the Materials of it are so wholly removed, that the Inhabitants cannot give any tolerable and satisfactory Account of the Site of the Church belonging to it. It stood however on the North Side of the Parish Church, which is a very large and handsome Fabrick, the Body whereof was built not long before the Reformation, and so was also the Tower, whose Height is 135. Feet, or 45. Yards.

The Abbey of Cirencester contributed liberally to the carrying on of this Work, as appears plainly from the Abbey Arms which are cut on the Outside of the Tower and in the Windows of the Church, being Gules on a Cheveron Ar-

a Tanner's Notit. Mon. p. 71. *b* Itin. Vol. II. p. 19. *c* Itin. Vol. V. p. 53. *d* At the Beginning of the Eighth Vol. of Leland's Itin. §. VII.

gent

gent three Rams Heads caboched Sable, attired Or. The Largeneſs of this Church made the pulling down of the Abbey the leſs lamented, tho' the Abbey was no very old Building, Leland aſſuring us [a], that all the Weſt Part from the Tranſeptum or great Croſs Iſle from Eaſt to Weſt in the middle of the Church, (where no doubt was an high Tower) beyond which was the Choir, and probably a Chapell dedicated to St. Mary, was a new Work, tho' the Eaſt Parts appeared to be an old Building.

As to the Monuments in the Abbey Church, I muſt not pretend to be particular on that account, having as yet met with no better Relation than what is left us by Leland, who tells [b] us, that Rembaldus, Chancellor to King Edward the Confeſſor and Dean of the College before it was converted into an Abbey, was buried in the Body of the Church in a Sepulchre Croſs of white Marble with this Inſcription: *Hic jacet Rembaldus preſbyter, quondam hujus eccleſiæ decanus, & tempore Edwardi Regis Angliæ cancellarius.* In another Place he [c] tells us, that Noblemen of St. Amands were here buried in the Preſbytery (which was the moſt Eaſtern Part of the Church beyond the Choir) and that the heart of Sentia, Wife to Richard King of the Romans and Earl of Cornwall, was buried in the ſame Place.

Anno 1400. 1. Hen. 4. Thomas Holland, Duke of Surry and Earl of Kent, and John de Mountacute, Earl of Saliſbury, taking up Arms in behalf of Rich. II. againſt Hen. IV. were here ſurprized, and taking [d] Sanctuary in this Abbey were violently brought forth and beheaded. Their Bodies being interred here, reſted ſome time 'till they were removed, the firſt to the Priory of Montgrace in the County of York Anno 2. H. 4. and the other Anno 8. H. 5. to the Abbey of Buſtleſham in the County of Berks.

When Sir Robert Atkins was about the Antiquities of Glouceſter-ſhire, I ſent him an Account of the Abbats of this, as well as of ſome other Abbeys in that County. But ſeveral material Miſtakes have been committed in the printing thoſe Accounts, and therefore when he and I are found to differ from one another, I deſire that what I now publiſh may be look'd upon as much more correct and complete than what appears in that Work, and that the Faults to be met with there were not occaſioned by any Negligence of mine.

a Itin. Vol. II. p. 19. b Itin. Vol. V. p. 54. c Itin. Vol. II. pag. 19. d Dugdale's Bar. Vol. I. p. 650. & Vol. II. p. 76.

Abbats.

1. SERLO[a], Dean of Salisbury, was made the first Abbat. He died Anno 1147. and was succeeded by

2. ANDREW[b], who died A°. 1176. and was succeeded by

3. ADAM[c]. I do not find when he died. But A°. 1183.

4. ROBERT[d] occurrs Abbat. He died A°. 1187. and was succeeded by.

5. RICHARD[e]. After whom

6. ALEXANDER NEQUAM, alias NECCHAM[f], A°. 1213. was made Abbat. He was a very learned Man. He died A°. 1217. and was buried in the Cloysters of Worcester with this Epitaph:

> *Ecclypsim'[g] patitur sapientia, sol sepelitur,*
> *Quî dum vivebat, studii genus omne vigebat.*
> *Solvitur in cineres Neccham, cui si foret heres*
> *In terris unus, minus esset flebile funus.*

The Year immediately after his Death

7. WALTER[h], alias RICHARD[i], was elected Abbat. He died A°. 1230. and was succeeded by

8. HUGH DE BAMPTON, alias BATHON[k], who is elsewhere[l] called HENRY. He died A°. 1238. and was succeeded by

9. ROGER DE RODMERTON[m], who died A°. 1266. and was succeeded by

10. HENRY DE MUNDEN[n]. I do not know when he died. But Anno 1281.

11. HENRY DE HAMPTONEL[o] was made Abbat. After whom succeeded

12. ADAM DE BROKENBURY[p], who died A°. 1319. and was succeeded the Year after by

13. RICHARD DE CHERLETON[q], who surrendered, and was succeeded A°. 1334. by

14. WILL. HEREWARD[r], who died A°. 1351. and was succeeded by

15. RALF DE ESTCOTE[s], who died A°. 1357. and was succeeded by

16. WILL. DE MARTELEY, who died A°. 1360. and was succeeded by

a Leland's Itin. Vol. II. p. 19. *b* Cleop. A. 7. Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 476. *c* Faust. B. 1. *d* Cleop. A. 7. Faust. B. 4. *e* Ibid. B. I. *f* Lelandi Itin. Vol. II. p. 20. ut & ejusd. lib. de Scriptorib. p. 189. Cod. MS. sed p. 239. exemplarium impress. Vidend. item Tiber. A. 10. & Calig. A. 10. in bibl. Cott. & Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 217. *g* Sic scribitur in Autogr. Lelandiano. *h* Pat. 1. H. 3. Pat. 15. H. 3. *i* Ita in Cleop. A. 7. *k* Cleop. A. 7. *l* Cal. A. 10. *m* Pat. 23. H. 3. *n* Pat. 51. H. 3. *o* Pat. 10. E. 1. *p* Pat. 1. E. 2. Pat. 14. E. 2. *q* Pat. 14. E. 2. *r* Pat. 9. E. 3. *s* Pat. 26. E. 3.

17. WILL.

17. WILL. DE DINTON, who died Anno 1362. and was ſucceeded by

18. NICHOLAS DE AMENY [a], who died A°. 1394. and was ſucceeded by

19. JOHN LEKHAMPTON [b], who was ſucceeded A°. 1416. by

20. WILL. BEST [c], who died in, or about, the Year 1430. and was ſucceeded by

21. WILL. WOOTON [d], who continued Abbat 10. Years, and was ſucceeded Anno 1440. by

22. JOHN TAUNTON [e], who was ſucceeded Anno 1445. by

23. WILL. GEORGE [f], who continued 'till the Year 1460, and was ſucceeded Anno 1461. by

24. JOHN SOLBURY [g]. I do not find when he died. But Anno 1478.

25. THOMAS COMPTON [h] occurrs Abbat, as does

26. RICHARD CLYVE [i] A°. 1482. who was ſucceeded A°. 1488. by

27. THO. ASTON [k], upon whoſe Death

28. JOHN HAKEBOURNE or HAUKEBOURN [l] was made Abbat A°. 1504. In the Year 1500, he was made Bach. of Divinity, he being at that time Prior of the College of S. Mary the Virgin (a Nurſery for Canons Regular of the Order of St. Auguſtine) the great Gate whereof is ſtill ſtanding, and is almoſt oppoſite to that of New-Inn, in a Lane commonly called New-Inn Lane within the Univerſity of Oxford. And it was in this College that the Great Eraſmus [m] ſtudied in the Years 1497, 1498, and part, if not all, of the Year 1499; and ſome tell us that the ſame Eraſmus alſo ſtudied here in the Year 1518. or 1519. when Cardinal Wolſey founded his Lectures in the ſame Univerſity, at which time the ſaid Eraſmus read certain Lectures in the publick Refectory of Corpus Chriſti College. As for Hakebourne, he afterwards commenced D^r. of Divinity, and died about the Year 1522. in which Year he was ſucceeded by

29. JOHN BLAKE, who [n] built two Fulling Mills for this Town, which coſt 700. Marks, in laying the Foundation whereof ſeveral numiſmata, the Ruins of an old Tower, and other Roman Antiquities were diſcovered. He continued Abbat 'till the Diſſolution A°. 1539, and had then a Penſion [o] of 200*l.* per an. aſſigned him.

a Pat. 37. E. 3. *b* Pat. 17. R. 2. *c* Collect. H. Wharton. *d* Ibid. *e* Ibid. *f* Ibid. *g* Ibid. *h* Ibid. *i* Ibid. *k* Ibid. *l* Athen. Oxon. Vol. I. col. 636. *m* Ibid, col. 38. *n* Leland's Itin. Vol. II. p. 19. *o* Cur. Augmen.

XVII. GLOUCESTER St. PETER'S.

Glocestershire.

HERE [a] was a Nunnery founded about A. D. 681. or 682. by Ofric then a tributary Prince to Ethelred King of the Mercians, but afterwards King of Northumberland, who dedicated it to St. Peter. This Monastery after it had been honoured in having three Queens of Mercia, *viz.* Kineburg, Eadburg, or Eilburg, and Eva, Lady Abbesses of it, was destroyed by the Danes. Afterwards part of the Lands belonging to it were enjoyed by Secular Priests, whom Bernulf, King of Mercia, is said to have substituted A°. 821; which being expelled by King Canute A°. 1022. Monks were introduced. But this Establishment was not compleated 'till Aldred [b] A°. 1058, settled this Monastery, and gave Rules to the Benedictines, which he fixed here, who were endowed at the Dissolution with 1946*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* per an. Dugd. 1550*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* ob. Speed. King Henry VIII. appropriated these Revenues to the Maintenance of a Bishop, a Dean, and six Prebendaries. The foresaid Ofric dying A°. 729. was first [c] buried in St. Petronell's Chapell. Thence he was removed into our Lady's Chapell, and afterwards (not many Years before the Dissolution) he was laid under a fair Tomb of Stone on the North Side of the High Altar, at the Foot of which Tomb is this written on a Wall;

Osricus rex primus fundator hujus Monasterii. 681.

Near him in the middle of the Presbytery lyeth Robert Curthoise, eldest Son of William the Conqueror. On his Tomb is an Image of Wood painted, made long since his Death. King Edward the II[d]. lyeth under a fair Tomb in an Arch at the Head of King Ofric; but a noble Representation of this and of Robert Curthoise's Monument being published in Sandford's Genealogical History [d] there is no occasion for me to inlarge.

This Church is likewise memorable for the Sepulture not only of S. Arilda [e] a Virgin martyred at Kington by Thornbury, who being translated hither is reported to have done many Miracles in this Abbey; but of Roger Lucy Earl of Hereford, Roger Lord Barkley, Hugh de Portu, Helias Gifford,

a Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 60. Tanner's Notit. Mon. p. 68. *b* Lelandi Coll. Tom. I. p. 416. *c* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 61. & Vol. VIII. p. 63. *d* Ed. 2d p. 16, 152. *e* Leland's Itin. Vol IV. p. 61. & Vol. VIII. p. 63.

John Morgwent, alias Mangeant, Canon of Hereford, who being ſhorn Monks, were ſolemnly here interred after their Death's; as were Humfrey Bohun Earl of Hereford, [a] Strongbowe's Wife Counteſs of Pembroke (who, it is thought, lay where Abbat Malverne afterwards had his Tomb) and Gamage a Knight of Wales and his Wife, who were both buried in a Chapell in the North Eaſt Part of the Body of the Church. But this Church having eſcaped the Fury of thoſe that contrived and carried on the Diſſolution, and continuing now intire, all but the Chapter-Houſe, I ſhall refer the Reader for a more full Account of it to Sir Robert Atkins's Ancient and preſent State of Glouceſter-ſhire, and will only borrow from Leland [b] theſe Inſcriptions, written on the Walls of the ſaid demoliſhed Chapter-Houſe, which are omitted by Sir Robert:

Hîc jacet Rogerus comes de Hereford.
Hîc jacet Richardus Strongbowe filius Gilberti comitis de Pembroke.
Hîc jacet Gualterus de Lacy.
Hîc jacet Philippus de Foye miles.
Hîc jacet Bernardus de Novo Mercatu.
Hîc jacet Paganus de Cadurcis.
Hîc jacet Adam de Cadurcis.
Hîc jacet Robertus Curtois.

The Elegancy of the Structure of the Abbey Church may beſt be viewed by the ſeveral Draughts of it; but the Dimenſions of it being not given us there, I ſhall take the opportunity of gratifying the Reader in that Particular. The Length of the Church and of our Lady's Chapell is 420. Feet; the Breadth of the Church and of the Iſles is 84. Feet, equal to which is the Height ftom the Area of the Pavement to the Top of the Choir. The Height of the Tower is 222. Feet, and the Square of the Cloyſters is 150. Feet.

Touching the Building of this Church, the Deſcription of it falling beſt under each reſpective Abbat, I ſhall reſerve my Obſervations 'till I come to ſpeak of them; and will only here ſubjoyn from Leland [c], that the South Iſle and the Choir were made by Oblations done at the Tomb of King Edw. II. and that one Osbern [d], Cellarer of Glouceſter, made, not long before Mr. Leland's time, a fair new Tower or Gate Houſe at the South Weſt Part of the Abbey Cemitery. The Abbats of this Place had divers goodly Seats, as at [e] Pinkeneſs, or

a Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 61. & Vol. VIII. p. 65. *b* Itin. Vol. IV. p. 62. & Vol. VIII. p. 66. *c* Itin. Vol. IV. p. 61. *d* Ibid. p. 62. *e* Ibid. Vol. IV. p. 62. & Vol. VIII. p. 66.

Prinkenesse, three Miles off, where was a Parke; the Vineyard near the Town; Hartlebury 4. Miles North West from it; Neuenham 8. Miles off; Barkeley 18. Miles off; and Thornbury 22. Miles off. To which may be added these two Mannors [a], Froucester or Froncester, where was once a College of Prebendaries, that was supprest and given to Gloucester; and Bromfeild near Ludlow, where was also a little College, that was afterwards impropriated to the Abbey of Gloucester.

Abbats.

1. EDRIC [b], upon the Introduction of Monks, A°. 1022. was appointed the first Abbat. He governed this Monastery 37. Years, and died the same Year, *viz.* 1058, in which this Church was endowed and fully established by Aldred Bishop of Worcester, who constituted

2. WOLSTAN [c], Monk of Worcester, the first Abbat of his Foundation. Godwin says [d] he was made Bishop of Worcester A°. 1062, and that he died A°. 1095. But I take these Wolstans to be different, and that our Wolstan, Abbat of Gloucester, is the same that Florentius tells us died A°. 1072. upon his Journey to Jerusalem. In which Year he was succeeded by

3. SERLO [e] or SERLUS [f], Monk of St. Michael's in Normandy, and Chaplain to William the Conqueror. He procured great Donations to, and left 100. Monks in his Monastery, tho' he did not find ten (or, or as others say [g], not above three) at his Admission. He died [h] 5. Nones of Mar. A°. 1104. and was here buried [i] under a fair Marble Tomb on the South Side of the Presbytery, and had this Inscription [k] made for him by a great Friend and Acquaintance:

Ecclesiæ murus cecidit, Serlone cadente,
Virtutis gladius, buccina justitiæ.

He was succeeded by

4. PETER [l], who died A°. 1112. and was succeeded the next Year by

5. WILL. GODEMOR [m], who resigned A°. 1130. and was succeeded by

6. WALTER DE LACY, who died A°. 1139, and was succeeded A°. 1140. by

a Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 61. & Vol. VIII. p. 66. *b* Mon. Ang. Vol. I. p. 109. *c* Lelandi Coll. T. II. p. 355. Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 110. *d* De Præs. p. 507. *e* Cleop. A. 7. *f* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 304. *g* Lel. Coll. T. II. p. 262. *h* Domit. A. 8. *i* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 61.. *k* Leland de Scriptorib. pag. 159. *l* Domit. A. 8. *m* Ibid.

7. GILBERT FOLIOT [a], tho' Bale tells us [b] he was not Abbat of Gloucester but of the Canons Regular at Leycester, which I look upon as a Mistake. A°. 1149 [c] he was made Bishop of Hereford, and A°. 1161 [d], or, as others [e] say, A°. 1163, he was translated to London. He was a very learned Man, and Master of a clear Style [f]. A farther Account of him may be seen in Bale and Godwin. Upon his Translation to London he was succeeded as Abbat by

8. HAMELINE [g], who died A°. 1179. In his time Osbern, Monk of Gloucester, wrote several Things, which were [h] once in the Library of this Abbey, but were afterwards translated, by order of King Henry VIII. to the Royal Library at London. This Hameline had a very great kindness for the said Osbern, and patronized his learned Studies. He was succeeded by

9. THO. CARBONEL [i], in some Authors called G. Carbonache [k]. He died A°. 1205. and was succeeded by

10. HENRY BLONT [l], who died A°. 1224. and was succeeded by

11. THO. BREDON [m], who died A°. 1228. and was succeeded by

12. HEN. FOLIOT [n], who died A°. 1243. and was succeeded by

13. WALTER DE S[t]. JOHN [o], who died the same Year, and was succeeded A°. 1244. by

14. JOHN DE FELDA [p], who died Anno 1263. and was succeeded by

15. REGINALD DE HAMME [q], who died A°. 1284. and was succeeded by

16. JOHN GAMAGES [r], Prior of Hereford, a very pious and religious Man. He was Monk of Gloucester 62 Years, and Abbat 21, and dying on the 15. Cal. May Anno 1307. was buried very honourably in this Church near to the Door of the Cloyster. He was succeeded by

17. JOHN THOKY, called CHOKY in Anglia Sacra [s]. In his time King Edw. II. being murdered at Barkley, he took care of his Sepulture in this Abbey. Which proved so fortunate to the City and Town of Gloucester, on account of the Numbers who came out of Devotion to see his Reliques,

a Cleop. A. 8. *b* De Scriptorib. p. 215. *c* Godwin de Præs. pag. 533. *d* Ibid. p. 235, & 533. *e* Leland's Itin. Vol. VIII. p. 69. *f* Lelandi Itin. Vol. IX. p. 206. *g* Cleop. A. 7. *h* Leland de Script. 183. & Coll. T. III. p. 159. *i* Domit. A. 8. *k* Calig. A. 10. *l* Calig. A. 10. *m* Ibid. *n* Ibid. *o* Ibid. *p* Monast. Angl. Vol. I. *q* Angl. Sacr. Vol. I, pag. 507. *r* Anglia, Sacra, Vol. I, p. 507, & 529. *s* Vol. I. p. 529.

that

that the South Part [a] of the Church was built out of the Offerings made to his Shrine. He resigned by reason of his Age, and dying the same Year, was succeeded A°. 1329. by

18. JOHN WIGMORE, who died A°. 1337. and was succeeded by

19. ADAM DE STAUNTON, who died A°. 1351. and was succeeded by

20. THOMAS DE HORTON, who built [b] the North Side of the Cross Isle of the Church, and dying A°. 1377. was buried under [c] a flat Stone in the North Part of the Transept, and was succeeded by

21. JOHN BOYFELD, who died A°. 1381, and was succeeded by

22. WALTER FROUCESTER, or FRONCESTER [d], who was a great Benefactor to the Abbey, and procured the Mitre from the Pope. He made [e] the Cloyster, a right goodly and sumptuous Piece of Work, and dying A°. 1412. was buried [f] in a Chapell at the South West Part of the Choir. He was succeeded by

23. HUGH DE MORTON [g], who died A°. 1420. and was succeeded by

24. JOHN MORWENT [h], who new built [i] the West Part of the Church, and made the stately and costly Porch on the South Side, and built the West Frontispiece from the Ground, designing, if he had lived, to have made the whole Body of the Church of like Work. He died A°. 1437. and was succeeded by

25. REGINALD BOULERS [k], called by others [l] Butler. A°. 1450. he was made Bishop of Hereford, from whence Anno 1453. he was translated to Lichfeild. He was succeeded as Abbat by

26. THOMAS SEBROKE [m], who made [n] a great part of the exceeding fair and square Tower in the midst of the Church; which Tower Leland says is a Pharos to all Parts about from the Hills. He committed the finishing of it to Robert Tully, a Monk of this Church, afterwards Bishop of St. David's, as appears by this Inscription written in the Choir over the Arch of the Tower:

Hoc quod digestum specularis opusque politum,
Tullii [o] *haec ex onere, Seabroke abbate jubente.*

a Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 61. & Vol. VIII. p. 64. *b* Lel. Itin. Vol. VIII. p. 64. *c* Ibid. Vol. IV. p. 61. *d* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. Pat. 13. H. 4. p. 2. *e* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 62. *f* Ibid. p. 61. & Vol. VIII. p. 65. *g* Pat. 13. H. 4. p. 2. *h* Pat. 8. H. 5. *i* Leland's Itin. Vol IV. p. 62. & Vol. VIII. p. 65. *k* Pat. 16. H. 6. *l* Leland's Itin. Vol. VIII. p. 72. & Godwin de Praes. p. 378, 544. *m* Pat. 36. H. 6. *n* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 63. & Vol. VIII. p. 65. *o* An *hoc?*

This

This Abbat Sebroke died A°. 1457. and was succeeded by

27. RICHARD HANLEY [a], alias HAULEY, who began [b] our Lady's Chapell at the East End of the Church, and dying A°. 1472. was succeeded by

28. WILL. FERLEY [c], alias FARLEY, who [d] finished the said Chapell. I do not find when he died. But A°. 1498.

29. JOHN MULVERNE was made Abbat, and was succeeded A°. 1500. by

30. THO. BRANCH, who was succeeded A°. 1510. by

31. JOHN NEWTON D. D. who upon his Death was succeeded 4. May A°. 1514. by

32. WILL MALVERNE, alias PARKER, who was made [e] D^r^. of Divinity the Year after. He made a Chapell [f] to be buried in. He continued Abbat 'till the time of the Dissolution, when the Abbey was surrendered up by the Prior, and not by Malverne, which perhaps may be the reason why he had no Pension allowed him, the King being not willing to oblige one whom he found so stiff in maintaining the Rights of the Abbey; tho' had he resigned, there is no doubt but he would have had a very noble Pension, considering that he was a Man strictly virtuous and religious. He was the last Abbat, and lived but a short time after the Dissolution. He was buried in the before mentioned Chapell on the North Side of the Presbytery near the High Altar in the Choir, where there is a noble Altar Monument to his Memory, with his Effigies of white Marble lying on it, with a Mitre and Crosier, and these Arms, *viz.* within a Bordure ingrailed a Dog passant inter three Pheons.

Lincoln-shire.

XVIII. BARDNEY.

NNO 712. Ethelred [g], King of Mercia, founded here an Abbey of Benedictine Monks, that was dedicated to St. Peter, St. Paul, and St. Oswald the King, and valued 26. Hen. 8. at 366*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* per an. Dugd. 429*l.* 7*s.* Speed. This Abbey [h] continued in great Splendour, (having in it 300. Monks) and flourished exceedingly for many Years after it's

a Pat. 36. H. 6. *b* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 62. & Vol. VIII. p. 64. *c* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 160. *d* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 62. & Vol. VIII. p. 64. *e* Athen. Oxon. Vol. I. col. 657. *f* Leland's Itin. Vol. IV. p. 61. *g* Tanner's Notit. Mon. p. 117. *h* Lelandi Coll. Tom. III. p. 33.

Founda-

Foundation, chiefly becauſe it was the Burial Place of King Oſwald, who was ſlain [a] on the ninth of Auguſt Anno 642. Bede tells us that over his Tomb was a Banner of Gold and Purple, and indeed it cannot be conceived, what a Multitude of Viſitants flocked hither after he had been interr'd in this Place, every one being willing to pay his Reſpect to a Prince ſo eminently good and virtuous. But 158. Years after the Building of this Monaſtery, *viz.* Anno 870, thoſe two noted Daniſh Princes, Inguar and Hubba, totally deſtroyed it, murdering all the Monks and burning the Church to the Ground. After which it continued thus deſolate and uninhabited no leſs than 245. Years, when Gilbert de Gant [b], Earl of Lincoln, A°. 1115. reſtored it, rebuilding the ſame, and very amply endowing it, as did his Son and Heir Walter, who ſucceeded him in the Earldom.

Beſides St. Oſwald were likewiſe buried in this Monaſtery, 1. Queen Oſtryth, Wife to King Ethelred the Founder, after ſhe had been murdered by the Danes [c] A°. 697. 2. Ethelred [d] Husband of the ſaid Queen Oſtryth, who reſigned his Kingdom A°. 704. profeſſed himſelf a Monk, and at length A°. 712. founding this Monaſtery became the firſt Abbat thereof. He died A°. 716. Both he and his Queen are numbred among the Saxon Saints. 3. Gilbert de Gant [e], Nephew to William the Conqueror. He died in the time of King William Rufus. There is no doubt but all theſe as well as divers others that were here interr'd had ſtately Monuments. But all of them as well as the Abbey it ſelf (except a very inconſiderable Part of it) are now come to Ruin and Decay.

The Abbats of this Place had many Privileges, and were in ancient Times ſtyled Lords of Lindſey. I ſhall divide my Catalogue of them into two Parts, the firſt whereof ſhall relate to the Abbats after the Foundation of King Ethelred; and the other to thoſe after the Foundation of Gilbert de Gant. I have endeavoured to obtain a compleat account of the firſt; but the Memorials of thoſe Times that I have yet met with being nothing near ſo full and exact as I could wiſh, I muſt be content with the Names of three or four only, and leave the reſt to future Diſcovery.

a Chron. Sax. p. 31. *b* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 92. *c* Chron. Sax. p. 49. *d* Ingulph. Hiſt. Croyl. p. 4. Chron. Sax. p. 49. *e* Dugdale Baron. Vol. I. p. 400.

Abbats.

Abbats.

1. St. ETHELRED [a] the Founder was the first Abbat here as I have noted before. He continued four Years, *viz.* from the Foundation until the time of his Death, which happened Anno 716.

2. DEDA contemporary with Bede, who makes mention of him. He occurrs Anno 730.

3. ALDWINUS occurrs Abbat in the same Author; but the Year is not expressed. The next I meet with is

4. KINEWINUS, who [b] occurrs Abbat A°. 833. Our Histories being altogether silent in this Matter, I cannot be positive whether or no he be the Abbat that was murdered here with his Monks. So I pass now to the second Series of Abbats after the Abbey had been rebuilt by Gilbert de Gant; and I think my Catalogue here is pretty regular and exact. The first of these is

1. RALF [c], who was made Abbat A°. 1116, being the Year after the Abbey was restored. He was succeeded about the Year 1133. by

2. IVO [d], after whom

3. JOHN DE GANT [e], or DE CANT, occurrs. He was [f] consecrated and confirmed Anno 1140.

4. WALTER [g] occurrs A°. 1155. and A°. 1163. It was about this last Year he died. He was succeeded by

5. JOHN, who occurrs Anno 1167. After whom in the Year 1175. I meet with

6. RALF DE STAYNFELD [i], who was succeeded about the Year 1187. by

7. ROBERT [k]. I find mention of him A°. 1191. After him

8. RALF DE RAND [l] occurrs, who being deposed [m] Anno 1214. he was succeeded by

9. PETER [n] Prior of Lenton. I do not find when he died. But he was succeeded by

10. MATTHEW [o]. I have not yet found the Year of his Election. He died Anno 1223. and was succeeded by

11. ADAM DE ASCWARDBY [p], who was [q] confirmed 6. Id. of Sept. Anno. 1225. He resigned Anno 1237. and was succeeded by

12. WILL. DE RIPTON [r]. The Register of Lincoln, which

a Ingulph. Hist. Croyl. p. 4. *b* Ingulph. *c* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 143. *d* Vesp. E. 20. f. 279. *e* Ibid. E. 18. f. 127. *f* E Collectaneis cl. Tanneri. *g* Vesp. E. 18. f. 133. Coll. cl. Tanneri. *h* Vesp. E. 2. f. 25. *i* Ibid. f. 279. *k* Ibid. *l* Ibid. Tib. A. 10. *m* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 241. *n* Vesp. E. 20. Claud. A. 8. *o* Tib. A. 10. *p* Pat. 7. H. 3. *q* Coll. cl. Tanneri *r* Reg. Linc.

I have

I have quoted, says he was elected upon the Resignation of Everard. He continued Abbat not above five Years, and was succeeded by

13. WALTER DE BENINGWARD[a], who resigned in two Years time, *viz.* A°. 1243. and was succeeded by

14. WILL. DE HATTON[b]. I know not when he died. But he was succeeded Anno 1258. by

15. WILL. DE TORKESEY[c], who died A°. 1266. and was succeeded the same Year by

16. PETER DE BARTON[d], who was elected on the 4. Cal. Mar. He resigned Anno 1280. and was succeeded the same Year by

17. ROBERT DE WAYNFLET[e], who was confirm'd on the 2d. of the Nones of May. He held the Abbatship 'till the Year 1318. tho' not without some Interruption. For Anno 1303. having a Mind to travel (which he did for some time) he was deposed. But upon his Return he was restored, and held it 'till

18. RICHARD GAINESBURGH[f] was made Abbat in his stead on the 6. of the Cal. of June in the foresaid Year 1318. He died A°. 1342. and was succeeded the same Year by

19 ROBERT, alias ROGER, DE BAROWE[g], who was admitted 4. Cal. Dec. He died A°. 1355. and was succeeded on the 6. of the Nones of Octob. in the same Year by

20. THO. DE STAPULTON[h], who died A°. 1379. and was succeeded by

21. HUGH DE BRAUNSTON[i], who was confirmed Abbat in October following. He continued Abbat six Years, and resigning A°. 1385. was succeeded the same Year by

22. JOHN DE HAYNTON[k], who was confirmed on the third of June. I do not find when he died. But

23. JOHN WOXBRIGG[l] was admitted Abbat on the 6. of Mar. A°. 1404. and dying A°. 1413. was succeeded by

24. GEFFRY HEMMINGBY[m], who died A°. 1435. and was succeeded the next Year by

25. JOHN WAYNFLETE[n]. I have not yet learned when he died.

26. GILBERT MOLTON[o] occurrs Abbat A°. 1465. He was succeeded about the Year 1473. by

27. RICHARD HORNCASTLE[p], who continued Abbat 'till the Year 1507, when he resigned, by reason of his great Age, to

a Ibid. A. 7. Rob. Grosted. Pat 28. H. 3. *b* Reg. Linc. *c* Ibid. *d* Reg. Linc. Gravesend. *e* Reg. Linc. Sutton. *f* Reg. Linc. Dalderby. *g* Ibid. Sinewell. *h* Ibid. *i* Ibid. Buckingham. *k* Ibid. *l* Ibid. Beauford. *m* Ibid. Pat. 16. H. 6. *n* Ibid. Vesp. E. 20. *o* Ibid. *p* Reg. Linc.

28. WILL. MARTON [a], who was the laſt Abbat, and continued ſo 'till the Diſſolution A°. 1539, when with 13. of his Monks he ſurrendered the Abbey to the King's Uſe, and obtained a Penſion of 50*l.* per an. for his Life.

Norfolk.

XIX. HULM St. BENNET'S.

CANUTUS [b] the Daniſh King of England returning from Rome founded a Monaſtery in a Fenny Place call'd Couholm, and ſometimes Calveſcroft, where in former times before the Danes came into England one Suneham an Hermite inhabited, ſpending his time there with others his Brethren for the ſpace of above fifty Years. It was dedicated to St. Bennet, and was endowed with great Privileges by Canutus and his Succeſſor Edward the Confeſſor. The Hermites of this Place being ſlain in the Daniſh Perſecution, it occaſion'd King Canutus to lay the Foundation of the ſaid Monaſtery in the Year 1031. the Lands whereof were [c] valued 26. Hen. 8. at 677*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* per an. Speed, and were upon the Diſſolution exchanged for other Lands with the Biſhop of Norwich, who for this reaſon is yet ſtyled Abbat of Hulm.

There is nothing of the Walls or Building of this Abbey now remaining, ſave ſome part of an old Gate-Houſe. But the Publiſhers of the Monaſticon having met with a Draught or Repreſentation of the Church belonging to it in an old MS. in the Cottonian Library, they have thought fit to have it tranſmitted to Poſterity, and it is accordingly printed there [d], for which reaſon I ſhall refer the Reader to that Work, by which means he will be able to gueſs at the nature of the Fabrick, and in the mean time I ſhall proceed to treat of the Abbats.

Abbats.

1. WOLFRICUS [e], who had begun a certain Chapell, whether he gathered other Brethren, and preſided over them, was by the Founder King Canutus A°. 1031. conſtituted the firſt Abbat. He was ſucceeded upon his Death by

2. ALFINUS [f]. The next that I find is

a Reg. Linc. *b* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 282. *c* Tanner's Notit. Mon. p. 146. *d* Vol. I. p. 282. *e* Mon. Angl. Vol I p. 283. *f* Ibid.

3. RICHARDUS[a] or RICHERUS who occurrs A°. 1104. He died A°. 1125, and was succeeded by

4. CONRADUS[b], who died A°. 1127. After whom

5. WILL. BASSET[c] occurrs Abbat. He died Anno 1137. and was succeeded by

6. ANSELM[d], who died A°. 1140. and was succeeded the Year after by

7. HUGH[e], Nephew to King Stephen. I cannot tell how long he continued Abbat. But after him

8. WILLIAM occurrs[f] tempore Stephani regis. The next I meet with is

9. DANIEL[g], who died A°. 1153. and was succeeded by

10. WILLIAM[h], who died about the Year 1169. Afterwards there was a Vacancy for some Years, till at last about the Year 1175.

11. THOMAS[i] was elected Abbat. He died A°. 1185. and was succeeded by

12. RALF[k] Prior of Ramsey, who was elected An. 1186. He died A°. 1210. After which there was another Vacancy till

13. JOHN[l] was elected Abbat. I have not found when he died. But he was succeeded by one

14. REGINALD[m], whose Sirname occurrs not. He was succeeded upon his Death A°. 1229. by

15. SAMPSON[n], who died A°. 1237. and was succeeded by

16. ROBERT DE THORKESEY[o], who died A°. 1251. and was succeeded by

17. WILL. DE RINGEFELD[p], who died A°. 1256. After whom occurrs another

18. SAMPSON[q]. The next that I meet with is

19. ADAM DE NETELHURD[r], who is said to be elected A°. 1256. So that if the said Sampson were really distinct from the first Sampson he must continue but a little while. As for Netelhurd he died A°. 1268. and was succeeded by

20. RICHARD DE BUKEHAM[s], who died A°. 1275 after he had governed 7. Years, and was succeeded by

21. NICHOLAS DE WALESHAM[t], who died A°. 1302. and was succeeded by

22. HEN. DE BROK, a Monk of this House, who [u] was

a Mon. Angl. Galba E. 2. *b* Ibid. *c* Ibid. f. 6. *d* Galba E. 2. *e* Ibid. *f* Ita è Registro Norvicensi me docuit cl. Tannerus. *g* Galba E. 2. *h* Ibid. *i* Ibid. *k* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 241. *l* Galba E. 2. *m* Ibid. *n* Ibid. Pat. 13. H. 3. *o* Galba E. 2. Pat. 21. H. 3. *p* Pat. 35. H. 3. Galba E. 2. *q* Ut è litteris colligo Tannerianis. Tannerus autem è Registris didicit Norvicens. *r* Pat. 40. H. 3. Galba E. 2. *s* Pat. 52. H. 3. *t* Pat. 3. E. 1. Galba E 2. *u* Ita cl. Tannerus è Registris Norv. Vidend. item Pat. 31. E. 1. & Galba in bib. Cott. E. 2.

confirmed and admitted 4. of the Nones of Jan. in the said Year 1302. He died Anno 1325. and was succeeded on the 17. Cal. Feb. in the same Year by

23. JOHN DE AYLESHAM [a] who died Anno 1346. and was succeeded on the 12. of March the same Year by

24. ROBERT DE AYLESHAM [b], a Monk of this House, and in all probability nearly related to the former. He died A°. 1349. and was succeeded on the 15th. Sept. the same Year by

25. WILL. DE HADESCO [c], called by some Writers Haldeston. He died A°. 1364. and was succeeded the 9th. of May in the Year following by

26. WILL. DE METHELWOLD [d], who died Anno 1395. and was succeeded the 11. of Apr. Anno 1396. by

27. ROBERT DE SANCTA FIDE [e], who continued Abbat but a very little while, being succeeded on the 11. Dec. in the same Year by

28. SIMON DE BRIGHAM [f]. I do not find when he died, But

29. RICHARD DE SOUTHWALTHAM [g] was admitted Abbat on the first of Sept. An. 1411. and dying An. 1438. was succeeded on the 2. of Sept. Anno 1439. by

30. JOHN MARTYN [h], who died Anno 1459. and was succeeded on the 3. Sept. the same Year by

31. JOHN KEVING [i], who resigned Anno 1470. and was succeeded the same Year by

32. THOMAS PAKEFEILD [k], S. T. P, who died Anno 1492. and was succeeded by

33 ROBERT CUBITT [l], S. T. P. who was admitted Octob. 13. the same Year, and was succeeded Anno 1504. on the fourth of March by

34. WILLIAM FOREST [m], who was succeeded on the eight of March Anno 1509. by

35. JOHN REDYNG [n], who was succeeded on the 18. Febr, Anno 1516. by

36. JOHN SALCOT, alias CAPON [o], S. T. P. who was translated to the Abbey of Hyde A°. 1529. He was succeeded by

37. WILLIAM RUGGE, alias REPPES [p], Doct. of Divinity of Cambridge, and Son of Will. Rugge of North Reppes in

a Cl. Tannerus è Reg. Norv. Pat. 19. E. 2. Galba E. 2. *b* Cl. Tannerus è Reg. Norv. Pat. 21. E. 3. Galba E. 2. *c* Cl. Tannerus è Reg. Norv. Pat. 23. E. 2. Galba E. 2. *d* Cl. Tannerus è Reg. Norv. Pat. 39. E. 3. *e* Cl. Tannerus è Reg. Norv. Pat. 19. R. 2. p. 2. *f* Cl. Tannerus è Reg. Norv. Pat. 20. R. 2 p. 1. *g* Cl. Tannerus è Reg. Norv. Pat. 12. H. 4. *h* Cl. Tannerus è Reg. Norv. Pat. 17. H. 6. *i* Cl. Tannerus è Reg. Norv. Pat. 37. H. 6. *k* Cl. Tannerus è Reg Norv. *l* Cl. Tannerus ex iisd. Reg. *m* Cl. Tannerus ex iisd. Reg. *n* Ibid. *o* Ibid. *p* Ibid.

Norfolk.

Norfolk. He occurrs Abbat on Apr. 26. 1530. Anno 1536.[a] he was made Bishop of Norwich, and King Henry VIII. by virtue of a private Act of Parliament took all the Mannors and Estates belonging to that Bishoprick, except the Site of the Palace in Norwich, to his own use, and in consideration thereof gave Rugge this Abbey and the Priory of Hickling, which last this Bishop Rugge alienated some few Years after. The Bp. by force of the said Act was to be Abbat, and maintain a Prior and 12. Monks. Accordingly Bishop Montague just before the grand Rebellion wrote himself in his Leases: Richard by Divine Permission L[d]. Bishop of Norwich and L[d]. Abbat of St. Bennet's de Hulm. Reppes resigned the Bishoprick in Jan. Anno 1549, and dying on the 21. of Sept. Anno 1550. was buried in the middle of the Cathedral Church at Norwich.

XX. THORNEY,

Cambridgeshire.

THIS Place[b] was formerly called Ankerige from the Anchorites dwelling there, when Sexulfus a religious and devout Man founded a Monastery with Hermites Cells, which was afterwards ruined by the Danes, and continued desolate till Ethelwold[c] Bishop of Winchester rebuilt it Anno 972. It was dedicated to St. Mary and St. Botulph, and valued 26. H. 8. at 411*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* per an. Dugd. 508*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* Speed.

In this Place were buried these Saxon Saints[d], *viz.* St. Botulph, St. Athulf, St. Huna, St. Tancred, St. Torhtred, St. Hereferth, St. Cissa, St. Bennet, and St. Toua, or St. Tona. This last gave Name[e] to a fair Chapell (called Thoueham) in the Wood half a Mile from the Abbey; *and at this Place* (says Leland[f]) *was the Oratory of the Heremites.*

Here was likewise buried Baldewinus de Wake[g] Founder of Deeping in Lincolnshire, a Cell to this Abbey, and distant from it seven Miles by Land, and nine by Water. He lay in the Chapter House in an high Marble Tomb. Tho' others

a Godwin de Præf. p. 497. Wood's Athenæ Oxon. Vol. I. col. 21, & 574. *b* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 8. & 28. Camd. Brit. p. 363. Ed. Lat. fol. *c* Godwin de Præf. p. 265. Tanner's Notit. Mon. p. 21. *d* Dr. Hickes's Dissertatio Epistolaris p. 119. Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 10. *e* Lelandi Coll. T. I. pag. 28. *f* Ibid. *g* Ibid.

say

ſay he was buried at Deeping. There is no queſtion but many excellent and very eminent Perſons were buried here beſides, eſpecially ſuch as had a particular Veneration and Honour for the Memory of the before mentioned Saints, and could not therefore but deſire to have their Bones laid in the ſame Church where they had been certainly informed they had been interred before. Their Monuments to be ſure were equal to their Dignity; but whatever they were they underwent the ſame Fate that moſt Things of this kind did at the Diſſolution. And yet the Abbey Church it ſelf had the good Fortune not to be quite deſtroyed. For Part of it being, after the Abbey was ſuppreſſed, made Parochial, it hath by that means been preſerved, and hath eſcaped ſacrilegious Hands. This is the Weſtern Front, which is about 90. Feet in Height and Length, and is adorned with two round Turrets at each end, erecting themſelves near 20. Feet higher. There is a Bell (of about 1600. pounds in weight) in that on the North Side, which was hung up A°. 1636, when this Building was appropriated (as ſome ſay) to divine Service, and the middle Iſle or Nave of the Church repaired for that purpoſe. When this Church was in it's Glory, it was at leaſt five times as large as at preſent, and had no doubt a great Croſs Iſle with a Tower in the middle and a Choir beyond it, and even that which now remains was much more magnificent, as being higher and better roofed, and the Front being alſo beautified with ſeveral Effigies placed over the Weſt Window (under which is the Entrance into the Church) all which are gone except nine, and the two Side Iſles are likewiſe deſtroyed, and now nothing remains ſave the middle one or Body, which is in Length 66. Feet and 28. in Breadth, the Sides whereof are ſupported by Walls built between the Pillars, under the Centers of which are Windows under thoſe above. But there are no Inſcriptions or Monuments extant (as I have already hinted;) and as to the Abbey, if any of it be remaining, it is obſcured by other Buildings, and ſwallowed up with divers Tenements erected on the Ground thereof, and nothing is now to be diſcovered except a little piece of the Cloyſters in Length 24. Feet, and 10. in Breadth, patched up into a School Houſe. Nor could any thing farther be learned of the Inhabitants, who being chiefly Frenchmen, could give little or no Information of other Buildings, &c. except that not far from the Church they ſhewed a piece of Ground, where many Urns and Coyns have been digged up, and amongſt the latter divers of Trajan, very fair and well preſerved.

Abbats.

Abbats.

1. GODEMANNUS [a] was appointed the first Abbat A°. 970. by Ethelwold himself when he was about to restore the Abbey. The next that I meet with is

2. LEOFSIUS, who occurrs Abbat Anno 1018. in which Year Ralph de Diceto says [b] he was made Bishop of Worcester. He was a very modest and religious Man [c]. After him I find

3. OSWIUS, who occurrs [d] Abbat Anno 1031. Then I meet with

4. LEFWINUS [e] in the Year 1051. After whom

5. FULCARDUS [f] was appointed Abbat by King William the Conqueror, tho' we are told that before this time, about the Year 1063, Leofric Abbat of Peterborough held this and several other Monasteries in his hands at the same time, as I have before noted in my Account of Peterborough. Fulcardus having governed almost 16. Years surrendered, and was was succeeded Anno 1085. by

6. GUNTER [g] Archdeacon of Salisbury, who pulled down the old Church founded by St. Ethelwold, and built a very fair one from the Foundation with new Offices for the Monks, and dying A°. 1112. was here buried. He is called Galter by Peter Blesensis [h]. He was succeeded by

7. ROBERT [i] a Monk of St. Ebrulf's, who was Brother to Joffrid Abbat of Croyland. A°. 1128. he new dedicated this Church built by his Predecessor, and having governed many Years he died A°. 1151. and was succeeded by.

8. GILBERT [k], who died A°. 1154, and was succeeded by

9. WALTER [l], who died A°. 1159. and was succeeded by

10. HERBERT [m], who died A°. 1162. and was succeeded by

11. WALTER [n] Prior of Ramsey, who died A°. 1170. After which the Abbey was vacant for seven Years, 'till

12. SALOMON [o] was elected Abbat A°. 1177. He died An. 1193. and was succeeded by

13. ROBERT [p], who resigning, or, as some say, being deposed A°. 1195. there was a Vacancy of four Years, and at length A°. 1199.

14. RALF [q] was admitted Abbat, and dying A°. 1215. was succeeded by

a Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 8. Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 218. b Apud X. Script. col. 467. c Ita Godwinus de Præs p. 505. ex Hovedeno. d Vide Ingulph. p. 59. e Rerum Angl. Script. ex Edit. Savilii, p. 914. f Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 243. g Ibid. h Apud Angl. Hist. à cl. Fulmanno editos, pag. 117. i Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 251. k Ibid. & Reg. Thorney. l Ibid. m Ibid. n Ibid. o Ibid. p Ibid. q Ibid.

15. Ro-

15. ROBERT [a], who being deposed A°. 1226. was afterwards either restored, or else another Robert was substituted in his stead. For I find that Robert (whose Sirname occurrs not) dying A°. 1237. was succeeded in the same Year by

16. RICHARD DE STANFORD [b], who died the same Year, and was succeeded by

17. DAVID [c], who died A°. 1254. according to Matth. Westm. or rather A°. 1256. according to the Register of Thorney, and was succeeded by

18. THO. DE CASTRE [d], who died A°. 1261. and was succeeded the same Year by

19. WILL. YAKESLEY [e], who died A°. 1291. and was succeeded the same Year by

20. ODO DE WITLESEY [f], who died A°. 1305. and was succeeded the same Year by

21. WILL. CLOPTON [g], who died A°. 1322. and was succeeded the same Year by

22. REGINALD DE WATER NEWTON [h], who died A°. 1347. and was succeeded the same Year by

23. WILL. HADDON [i], LL. D. who died A°. 1365. and was succeeded by

24. JOHN DE DEPING [k], LL. B. who died A°. 1396. and was succeeded the same Year by

25. NICHOLAS ISLIP [l], LL. B. who resigned An. 1399. and was succeeded by

26. THO. CHARW [m] Prior of Deping, who was succeeded Anno 1425. by

27. ALAN KIRKETON [n], LL. B. who died A°. 1437. and was succeeded by

28. JOHN KIRKETON [o], who was succeeded A°. 1450. by

29. JOHN RAMSEY [p], who died Anno 1457, and was succeeded the same Year by

30. JOHN RYAL [q]. I do not find when he died. But A°. 1485.

31. RICHARD HOLBECH [r] was elected Abbat. After whom Anno 1529.

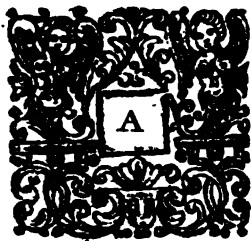
32. ROBERT BLYTT or BLITH occurrs Abbat. But when he was first made so appears not. Dr. Tanner (to whom I am obliged upon many Accounts) says, that he was also Bishop of Down. If so, it must be between the Years 1526. and 1541. For Ware tells us not who was Bishop in that Interval. I suppose he held his Bishoprick in Commendam

a Registr. Thorney. *b* Ibid. *c* Ibid. *d* Ibid. *e* Ibid. *f* Ibid. *g* Ibid. *h* Ibid. *i* Ibid. & Pat. 39. E. 3 *k* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 251. Pat. 20. R. 2. *l* Ibid. Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 251. *m* Ibid. *n* Ibid. *o* Ibid. *p* Ibid. *q* Pat. 36. H. 6. *r* Pat. 1. H. 7.

with

with his Abbey. He was the last Abbat, and surrendering [a] his Abbey Anno 1539. had a very large Pension of 200*l.* per an. assign'd him.

XXI. RAMSEY.

Hunting-don-shire.

NNO 969. Ailwine [b], Duke or Earl of the East-Angles, at the Instigation of Oswald Archbishop of York founded this Abbey, which was consecrated A°. 974. by St. Dunstan, Archbishop of Canterbury, and the said Oswald, and dedicated to the blessed Virgin and St. Benedict. The Yearly Revenues at the Dissolution were worth 1716*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* Dugd. 1983*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* q. Speed.

Here were buried St. Egelfled [c] the Queen, St. Ivo [d], St. Etheldred, and St. Ethelbert or St. Ecbert, which three last were translated hither.

Here was likewise a goodly Tomb to the Honour of the Founder, who died 8. Cal. May A°. 993. and was buried in this Church with the following Epitaph:

> *Hic requiescit Ailwinus, inclyti regis Edgari cognatus, totius Angliæ Aldermannus, & hujus sacri cœnobii miraculose Fundator.*

Besides these, I find that here were also interred [e], Ethelfleda, the Founder's first Wife, who died Anno 977; Earl Ethelwold, his Brother, who died A°. 981; Ethelguive, the Founder's second Wife, who died Anno 985; Ethelstan, a great Benefactor to this Place, who died A°. 986; Ethelsine, the founder's Brother, who died A°. 987; Earl Alfwold another Brother of the Founder's, who died A°. 990; Wlgiva the Founder's third Wife, who died A°. 994; Countess Ethelfleda, (Wife of Ethelwold, Brother to the Founder) who died A°. 997; Ailwine, sirnamed Niger, who died A°. 998; Alfwara, who died A°. 1007; Godric, Brother of Ednoth the first Abbat, who died Anno 1013; Arnketel and Wlfron his Wife, who both died A°. 1019, and were Parents to Ethelstan the fourth Abbat; Leofwina, who died

a Herb. Hist. H. 8. *b* Tanner's Notit. Mon. p. 92. *c* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 10. *d* Dr. Hickes's Diss. Epist. in Thes. Ling. Sept. p. 119. *e* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 231. Vide item Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 587, 588.

Anno 1056; Guiscard de Limosyn, who lived in Henry the first's time, and built that part of the Monastery that was called Norman's Isle, not to mention a great number more, nor to inlarge upon many other particulars of the History and Antiquities of this Abbey, which may be met with at large in the [a] Monasticon and in the English Historians [b] published by Dr. Gale. But as to the State of it after the Dissolution, it met with no better luck than the rest, it being now so utterly destroyed, that little of it is left, save a Gate-House, which is thatched, and is said by the Inhabitants to have been a Prison. The Manor House, now belonging to the Heirs of Coll. Titus, with the Offices &c. were built of the Ruins of the Abbey, not far from which is the Parish Church, which is in Height 120. Feet, and in Breadth 46. It consists of a Body and Chancell of equal Height which are tyled, and two Side Isles which are leaded. At the West End is a Tower about 64. Feet high, which was built about the Year 1671. by the Inhabitants with the Abbey Stone. Before this it was a low, wooden Building, in which hung four Bells, which on erecting the Stone Tower were with additional Mettal cast into five. Here are no Monuments or Arms. I have been thus particular in describing this Church, because divers Persons conceive it to have been the Abbey Church. But in this they are very much mistaken, the Abbey Church having been much finer and more magnificent.

Abbats.

1. AEDNOTH [c], a Monk of Westbiri, was A°. 970. sent hither with 12. Monks from that Place, and was made Prior of Ramsey, and continuing so for 22. Years, was, upon the Death of Ailwine, made Abbat, which Title he enjoy'd 16. Years, and Anno 1008. was elected Bishop of Dorchester, eight Years after which being present at the Engagement of the English Army against the Danes at Ashendon near Dorchester (whither he came to pray for their Success) he was slain by them. He was succeeded as Abbat in the said Year 1008. by

2. WLSIUS or WULSINUS [d], who was killed by the Danes A°. 1016. in the same Engagement with his Predecessor; at which time was likewise slain Ethelward Son of Duke Ethelwine, and was thereupon succeeded by

3. WITHMANNUS [e], called by Leland [f], Andrew Leucander

a Vol. I. p. 231. & p. 869. *b* Tom. II. vel (ut ipse vocat Editor) I. p. 385. *c* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 588. Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 240. *d* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 588, & 594. Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 240. *e* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. pag. 240. *f* De Scriptorib. p. 165.

alias

alias Whiteman. He was a learned Man, and having governed three Years he went to Jerusalem, resigned his Abbey, and and was succeeded Anno 1020. by

4. ETHELSTAN [a], in whose time Etheric, who had been a Monk of this Place, and was made Bishop of Dorchester, caused the Reliques of St. Felix to be translated hither Anno 1026, and the said Bishop dying A°. 1034. was buried in this Monastery near the high Altar. This Abbat having governed this Church 23. Years was slain in it A°. 1043. by an Irish Man, and was succeeded by

5. ALFWINUS [b], who governed 36. Years, and dying about the Year 1080. was succeeded by

6. AIELSINUS [c], who governed eight Years, and was succeeded Anno 1087. by

7. HERBERT [d], who continued Abbat only four Years, and being then made Bishop of Thetford, he translated that See to Norwich, and became the first Bishop thereof. Upon his said Promotion he was succeeded Anno 1091. in the Abbatship by

8. ALDWIN [e], who was deprived A°. 1100. for Simony [f], and was succeeded by

9. BERNARD [g], Monk of St. Albans, who governed about five Years, and then dying

10. ALDWIN [h] was restored, and admitted Abbat a second time. He died A°. 1014. and was succeeded the same Year by

11. REGINALD [i]. who in the Year 1116. began to new build his Church, which he finished A°. 1123. and dying on the 13. of the Cal. of June [k] A°. 1133. was succeeded by

12. WALTER [l], in whose time the Monks were driven out for some space by Geffry Mandeville Earl of Essex. He was Abbat 27. Years, and dying A°. 1160. was succeeded by

13. WILLIAM [m], who being made Abbat of Cluny A°. 1177. left Ramsey the Year following. After which there was a Vacancy for two Years, and A°. 1180.

14. ROBERT TRIANEL [n], Prior of St. Andrew's Northampton, was made Abbat. He died A°. 1200. and was succeeded by

15. EUDO [o], prior of Peterborough, who died the next Year, and A°. 1202. was succeeded by

16. ROBERT DE REDINGES [p], who resigned A°. 1207. and had the Mannor of Cranfeild in Bedfordshire given him for his Support for Life; but he died soon after, and the Monks refusing to elect the Prior of Fronton, upon King John's

a Lel. de Scriptorib. p. 166. *b* Mon. Ang. l. c. *c* Ibid. *d* Ibid. *e* Ibid. *f* Godwin de Præf. p. 94. *g* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 241. *h* Ibid. *i* Ibid. *k* Lel. Coll. T. I. p. 587. *l* Mon. A. Vol I. p. 241. *m* Ibid. *n* Ibid. *o* Ibid. *p* Ibid.

Precept directed to them for that purpose, the said King kept this Abbey seven Years vacant in his own Hands, after which A°. 1214.

17. RICHARD [a], Abbat of Selby in Yorkshire, was elected Abbat here. In his time the Church was robb'd of great Riches. He lived but two Years, and was succeeded A°. 1216. by

18. HUGH FOLIOT [b], Prior of this Place. He continued Abbat 14. Years, and upon his Death was succeeded Anno 1231. by

19. RANULF [c], Prior likewise of Ramsey. He governed 22. Years, and dying A°. 1253. was succeeded by

20. WILL. ACOLT [d], who died after one Year's Government, and was succeeded A°. 1254. by

21. HUGH DE SULGRAVE [e] Prior of St. Ives. He began the great Hall, and made a gilt Silver Altar, and was in many other respects a very considerable Benefactor to this Church, which he governed 13. Years and an half. Upon his Death

22. WILL. DE GURMECESTER [f] was admitted Abbat on the fifth of the Nones of March A°. 1267. Being struck with a Palsey, he resigned after 18. Years Government, and living but a Year and two Months afterwards he was succeeded Anno 1285. by

23. JOHN DE SAUTRE [g], who entertain'd Isabell, King Ed. the second's Queen, for 18. days at Ramsey at great Expence, and undergoing several Troubles became blind six Years before his Death, which happening A°. 1316.

24. SIMON DE EYE [h] was confirmed Abbat on the tenth of the Cal. of Jan. He new built the East Part of his Church. After he had governed 26. Years he died and was buried on the left side of the high-Altar, and was succeeded by

25. ROBERT DE NASSINGTON, who was installed on the third of the Ides of Jan. A°. 1343. He governed six Years and an half, and was succeeded by

26. RICHARD DE SHENNINGTON [i], who was elected on St. Mary Magdalen's Day, and admitted 14. Cal. of Sept. Anno 1349. I do not find when he died; but A°. 1379.

27. EDMUND [k], whose Sirname occurrs not, succeeded. He governed 18. Years, and dying [l] A°. 1397. was succeeded the next year by

28. THO. BOTERWIKE [m], who died A°. 1419. and was succeeded by

a Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 241. *b* Ibid. *c* Ibid. *d* Ibid. & Matt. Paris p. 895. *e* Ibid. *f* Reg. Gravesend ep sc. Linc. & Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 242. *g* Ibid. *h* Ibid. *i* Ibid. *k* Ibid. *l* Pat. 20. R. 2. *m* Mon. A. Vol. I. p. 242.

29. JOHN

29. JOHN TICHMERSH [a], who was a great Benefactor to this Place, and dying A°. 1434. was succeeded by

30. JOHN CROWLAND [b], who was elected 27. Aug. the same Year. He died on the 13. of the Cal. of April A°. 1436, and was succeeded by

31. JOHN STOW [c], who governed this Church 32. Years, and becoming aged and unhealthy he resigned the same Anno 1467. After which he lived three Years, and dying about the Year 1470. was buried before the High Altar of St. John Baptist in the North Part of this Church, to which he had been a good Benefactor. The next that I meet with is another

32. JOHN [d], who occurrs A°. 1473. But I do not know his Sirname. After him I find

33. JOHN HUNTINGDON [e], who was elected A°. 1487. and was succeeded A°. 1519. by

34. JOHN WARDBOYS [f]. I do not find when he died. But Anno 1530.

35. JOHN LAURENCE occurrs Abbat. He was the last that governed this Monastery, and resigning A°. 1539. had a Pension assigned him of 266*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. per ann.

XXII. HYDE.

Hamp-shire.

A T Winchester [g] was a College of Secular Canons, built by King Edward the Elder, according to the Will of his Father King Ælfred. It was called Newminster to distinguish it from the Oldminster, or Cathedral, within the Precincts of whose Cemitery it was founded. But this near neighbourhood of these two great Churches occasioning Abundance of Differences, caused the Monks of Newminster being of the latter Foundation to transplant themselves 200. Years after the first Erection of the Monastery to a Place called Hyde without the City Walls of Winchester. Whereupon the Convent lost it's Name of Newminster, and was ever after distinguished by the Title of Hyde Abbey.

But to return. This Foundation, which was begun by King Edward aforesaid in Pursuance of his Father's Will, being fi-

a Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 242. *b* Ibid. *c* Ibid. *d* Ita cl. Tannerus è Reg. Norvic. *e* Sic etiam cl. Tannerus è Reg. Norv. *f* Ex eod. Reg. *g* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 208, &c. Sir John Spelman's Life of King Ælfred, p. 168.

nished

nished and consecrated in the Year 903[a]. he placed Seculars in it as beforementioned, over which he designed St. Grimbald to preside. But his Death prevented it, and it does not appear who was substituted by him, or by whom the said Canons, who did not continue above 60. Years, were governed. For Anno 964[b]. they were turned out to give place to Monks by Ethelwold Bishop of Winchester, and the College was changed into a Monastery, the Abbats of which styled of Newminster before the Translation of it to Hyde, as before observed (which was done by King Henry the first, and William Giffard Bishop of Winchester) had large Privileges, as being honour'd with a Mitre, and having Place in Parliament as Peers of the Realm, &c. Neither[c] were their Revenues less considerable. For a little before the Dissolution Anno 26. H. 8. the Lands of this Monastery were rated at 865*l.* 18*s.* ob. q. per an.

But besides the Founder, King Athelstan[d], K. Edmund, K. Edred, K. Edgar, K. Edmund Ironside, K. Edward the Confessor, K. William the Conqueror, and particularly K. Henry the first and Queen Maud, as appears by the Charters in the Monasticon, were great Benefactors. However this House was not without it's Misfortunes. For William the Conqueror at his first coming finding the Abbat and 12. of his Monks in Arms against him, seized upon their Estate, and held it above two Years, and in the Reign of King Stephen Henry de Blois his Brother then Bishop of Winchester was so oppressive that he got from the Monks almost all their Church Plate, and dispersed them so, that of 40. there remained but ten.

In this Abbey[e] were buried, before the Removal of it to Hyde, King Edward and his Son Prince Ælfred, and St. Eadburga Daughter of King Edward the Founder, and Ælfred Son of King Edulf, and, as other[f] Authors tell us, Edred and King Ælfred (tho' in Winchester Cathedral there is an Inscription for the former) whose Remains were translated to Hyde.

But there are not the least Remains of all these and divers other Persons interred here. Neither is there any thing left of the Grandeur of this once magnificent Abbey but the Name, the very Ruins being as it were perished and not so much as the Walls left standing of the goodly Church, which

a Chron. Sax. p. 100. *b* Monast. Angl. ut supra. & Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 9. & T. II. p. 249. *c* Notitia Monast. pag. 76. *d* Mon. Angl. ut supra. *e* Annales Winton in Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 289. *f* Baker and other Chronicles in the Lives of Ælfred and Edred. Amongst these ought to be consulted, Sir John Spelman's Life of Ælfred the Great, p. 216.

stood

ſtood juſt without the City Gate, and was dedicated to the Holy Trinity, St. Peter, and St. Grimbald.

That this Deſolation was made ſoon after the Reformation by the pulling to pieces the Monuments appears from Leland, who gives [a] us the following Account of this Place:

" In the Suburbe ſtoode the great Abbay of Hyde, and " hath yet a Paroche Chirche. This Abbay was ons caullid " Newanminſtre, and ſtoode in the cloſe hard by S. Swi- " thunes, otherwiſe then caullid Ealdenminſtre. But when " it was tranſlatid thens to Hyde it bare the Name of Hyde. " The Bones of Alfredus, King of the Weſt-Saxons, and of " Edward his Sunne and King, were tranſlatid from Newan- " minſtre, and layid in a Tumbe before the High Altare " at Hyde. In the which Tumbe was a late found 2. litle " Tables of Leade inſcribid with theyr Names. And here lay " alſo the Bones of S. Grimbald and Judoce."

The Monaſtery having, as I have obſerved, been tranſlated from Newminſter to Hyde, I muſt for that reaſon divide my Catalogue of the Abbats into two Parts. So that it ſhall conſiſt firſt of thoſe that ſat at Newminſter, and ſecondly of thoſe that ſat at Hyde.

Abbats of Newminſter.

1. ATHELGARUS [b] was Anno 964. made the firſt Abbat by Biſhop Athelwold. Anno 980. he was promoted to the Biſhoprick of Selſey, and thence Anno 988. he was tranſlated to Canterbury; but two Years before his Removal to Selſey

2. ALSINUS [c] became Abbat, and ſat 'till the Year 995. when he was ſucceeded by

3. BRIGHTWOLDUS [d], who continued Abbat 'till the Year 1008. when

4. BRITHMERUS [e] occurrs. After whom Anno 1021. we meet with

5. ALNOTHUS [f], who was ſucceeded A°. 1035. by

6. ALWYNUS [g], who was ſucceeded Anno 1057. by

7. ALFNOTUS [h], upon whoſe Death or Reſignation in the Year 1063.

8. ALWYNUS [i], called in the Monaſticon Godwin, Uncle to Harold, afterwards King of England, was preferred to this Abbacy. This Perſon A°. 1066. appearing in Arms with 12. of his Monks, in behalf of his Nephew King Harold, againſt the Norman Invaſion was ſlain in the Field of Battel

[a] Itin. Vol. III. p. 71. [b] Mon. Angl. Vol. I. Regiſtr. Hyde penes nobiliſſimum comitem Oxonienſem. Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 9, & 154. & T. II. p. 245. Godwin de Præſ. p. 75, 549. [c] Regiſtr. Hyde penes com. Oxon. [d] Ibid. [e] Ibid. [f] Ibid. [g] Ibid. [h] Ibid. [i] Ibid.

Which so enraged the Conqueror, that he held this Abbey for some time in his own Hands. But at length restoring it

9. Wlfric[a] or Wulveric was A°. 1069. constituted Abbat. But being deposed A°. 1071, or 1072. he was succeeded the same Year by

10. Rualdus[b], called in the Annales Winton. Rewalanus. He occurrs A°. 1078. After whom I find

11. Radulfus[c]; upon whose Death, which happened A°. 1087. as the Annals of Winchester inform us, King William Rufus committed this Abbey to Ralph Passeslabere his Chaplain for some time. But not long after, *viz* An. 1091. this Abbacy was bought of the King by Herbert first Bishop of Norwich for his Father.

12. Robert de Losinga[d], which occasioned this Verse:

Filius est Præsul, pater Abbas, Simon uterque,

alluding to the Simony. I do not find how long he held it, nor whether upon his Death, which is likely, Ralph Passeflabere obtain'd the Custody of it a second time, and held it 'till A°. 1100. when, upon the Death of William Rufus, he was forced to quit it, being thrown into Prison by Henry the first, and then

13. Hugh[e], a Monk of this Place, is said in the Annals of Winchester to have been appointed Abbat. After which Anno 1106.

14. Galfridus[f] occurrs, in whose time this Abbey was in the Year 1121. removed to Hyde, and the Abbats from thenceforth were styl'd Abbats of Hyde. Upon this Translation of the Abbey hither, the said Galfridus took care of building the Church here; but being in the Year 1124. prevented by Death from accomplishing it,

Abbats of Hyde.

15. Osbertus[g] was thereupon made Abbat in the same Year. He died A°. 1135. After which this Monastery was much oppressed by Henry de Blois Bishop of Winchester, who appointed

16. Hugh Schorchevyleyn[h] Abbat. This Hugh, called in the Annals of Winchester Hugh de Lens, was much accused and appealed against, as was likewise the Bishop who endeavoured to pervert the State of the Abbey, and about the Year 1143. tried to prevail with the Pope to make his See an Archbishoprick, and this Abbey a Bishoprick, and

a Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 294. *b* Ingulph. p. 93. & Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 295. Reg. Hyde ut supra. *c* Ibid. *d* Reg. Hyde. *e* Annal. Winton. Reg. Hyde. *f* Ibid. *g* Ibid. *h* Ibid. & Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 210.

subject

fubject that and Chichefter to it. Thefe[a] Controverfies of the Monks againft their Bifhop and Abbat ended in depofing Abbat Hugh Anno 1149. After whom

17. SALIDUS[b] was made Abbat. Upon whofe Death, which is faid to happen Anno 1171,

18. THOMAS[c], Prior of Montacute, was elected Abbat, tho' I have not feen that he was confecrated fo before the Year 1174. He[d] refigned Anno 1180, and

19. JOHN[e] Prior of Cluny fucceeded. He died An. 1222. and was fucceeded by

20. WALTER DE ASTONE[f], who died A°. 1249. and was fucceeded the fame Year by

21. ROGER DE St. WALERIC[g], who died Anno 1263. and was fucceeded by

22. WILLIAM DE WIGORNIA[h], who died A°. 1282. and was fucceeded by

23. ROBERT DE POPHAM[i], who was fucceeded A°. 1292. by

24. SIMON DE CANINGES[k], who died Anno 1304. and was fucceeded by

25. GEFFRY DE FERINGES[l], who refigned Anno 1317. and was fucceeded by

26. WILLIAM DE ODIHAM[m], who was fucceeded Anno 1319. by

27. WALTER DE FIFHYDE[n]. I do not find how long he held it. But Anno 1362.

28. THOMAS PEITHY[o] occurrs Abbat. Upon whofe Death or Refignation

29. JOHN EYNESHAM[p] was made Abbat. He died Anno 1394, and was fucceeded by

30. JOHN LETCOMBE[q] or LATTECOMBE. After whom

31. JOHN LONDON[r] occurrs Abbat A°. 1407. He died A°. 1415. and was fucceeded by

32. NICH. STRODE[f]. After whom I find

33. THOMAS BROMELE[t], who occurrs Abbat Anno 1440. He continued 'till about the Year 1460, and then

34. HENRY BONVILE[u] occurrs Abbat, who was fucceeded on the firft Day of Dec. Anno 1471. by

35. THOMAS WYRSCETUR. I do not find when he died; but I find mention of him Anno 1480. (in which Year the Series of the Abbats in the Regifter aforefaid leaves of) and

a Angl. S Vol. I. p. 300. *b* Reg. Hyde. *c* Reg. Hyde. *d* A. S. loc. p. 402. *e* Ibid. p. 306. *f* Ibid. p. 308. Pat. 6. H. 3. *g* Pat. 32. H. 3. Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 308. *h* Pat. 48. H. 3. *i* Pat. 10. E. 1. *k* Reg. Winton. epifcopi Pontifera. *l* Ibid. & Pat. 32. E. 1. *m* Pat. 10. E. 2. *n* Pat. 13. E. 2. *o* Reg. Hyde. *p* Ibid. Pat. 18. Ric 2. *q* Ibid. *r* Reg. Hyde. Pat. 3 H. 5. *f* Pat. 4. H. 5. *t* Reg. Hyde. *u* Ibid.

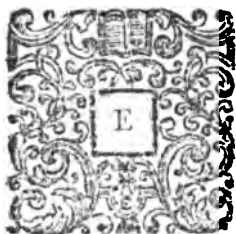
'tis probable that he continued 'till the Year 1485, when

36. THOMAS FORTE [a] was elected Abbat. But he did not continue long. For Anno 1489.

37. RICHARD HALL [b] was elected Abbat, and occurrs as such Anno 1500. and in all probability he continued so for near 40. Years. For after him I find no other Abbat before the Year 1528. about which time

38. JOHN SALCOT, alias CAPON [c], a Doctor of Divinity of Cambridge, was translated from the Abbey of Hulm in Norfolk to this Place. He was the last Abbat, and (as a Reward for having been very instrumental in procuring in his own University the King's Divorce) on the 19. of Apr. A°. 1534. he obtained to hold the Bishoprick of Bangor in Commendam with this Abbacy, and for his good Services at the Dissolution Anno 1539, and his ready yielding of the Abbey to the King, in the Surrender of which he procured his Monks, 21. in Number, to joyn, he was promoted to the Bishoprick of Salisbury, which he held for 20. Years, not dying it seems 'till the Year 1559.

Wilt-shire.

XXIII. MALMESBURY.

ELEUTHERIUS, Bishop of Winchester, in the Year 675. founded a Benedictine Abbey here, dedicating it to St. Aldhelme. Others say it was built in the Year 637 [d]. It was valued in the 26. of King Henry 8. at 803*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* per an.

Leland speaking of Malmesbury (called by the Saxons Ingelbourne Castle) tells [e] us, that one Maildulphus a Scot that taught good Letters here procured this Abbey to be made, and that from him this Place was called Maidulphesbyri, i. e. Maildulphi curia. He adds, withall, that a King of the West-Saxons, and a Bishop of Winchester, were Founders of it; that St. Adelm, the second Abbat after Maidulph, was the Patron; and that John Scotus a great Clerk, who was slain about the time of King Ælfred by his own Scholars had a Monument in the Church.

It appears plainly from the Ruins, which are very *spatious*

a Pat. 1. H. 7. *b* Pat. 4. H. 7. Collectanea Hen. Wharton. *c* Burnett's Hist. of the Reformation. *d* LelandiColl. T. I. p. 301. *e* Itin. Vol. II. p. 21.

that it was a most goodly Abbey. I shall give a short account of it from Leland [a]:

" The Abbey Church is a right magnificent thing, where
" were two Steeples, one that had a mighty high Pyramis,
" and fell dangerously down in hominum memoria. It stood
" in the middle of the Church, and was a Mark to all the
" Country about. The other Steeple is a great square Tower
" at the West End of the Church."

" There [b] were in the Abbey Church Yard two other
" Churches, one of which was a little Church joining to the
" South Side of the Abbey Church."

" The [c] other stands at some distance." After the Dissolution the same Author tells us, that one Stump, an exceeding rich Clothier, bought the Lodgings of the Abbey of the King, and that all the Abbey Offices were full of Looms to weave Cloath, and that he intended to make a Street or two for Clothiers of the vacant Ground of the Abbey, and that Weavers had Looms in the little Church. This Stump, he also informs us, was the chief Causer and Contributer to have the Abbey Church made a Parish Church.

The Remains of this noble Abbey Church may be seen by the Draught in the Monasticon, which tho' it be not above a third Part of it, yet it plainly shews it to have been a most goodly Structure, and equal, if not superior, to most of our Cathedrals in England. The Spire Steeple in the Middle and Tower at the West End made it very much resemble the Cathedral of Hereford; but these as well as the great Cross Isle, Choir, Cloysters, and Chapter-House being all intirely demolished, that part which yet standeth is the Body or Nave of the Church, and is walled up at each End between the two Steeples, being in Length about 140. Feet, and about 100. in Breadth.

The Abbacy and the other Offices are much ruined, the whole Town decayed, and the Market in a great measure lost. The chief Ornament of the Town, besides this Church, is the goodly Market Cross.

To the Description we have given we must add, That the Abbey consisted of a very large spatious Body, with a fine Western Front and Tower, a large Steeple in the middle Cross Isle and Choir &c. and that the Steeples were replenished with large Bells, no less than ten whereof were, as the Inhabitants say, in the Middle Tower, and two in the Western one. On one of the Bells belonging to this Abbey was this Inscription:

a Itin. Vol. II. p. 21. *b* Ibid. *c* Ibid. p. 21. 22.

Elysiam cœli nunquam conscendit ad aulam
Qui furat hanc nolam Aldelmi sede beati.

But however this Inscription did not protect either this, or any other of the Bells from Sacrilege. For there are now none left belonging to the Abbey Church, and those which serve for the Use of the Parish are in a lonely Spire Steeple of one of the two ancient Parish Churches at the End of the Church Yard, the Church belonging to which hath long since been made a Dwelling for poor People. The Inhabitants out of the regard they had to King Athelstan, who was the Founder of all the Privileges, have in memory of him put up in the Abbey Church an Effigies in Stone; but I am not sure whether it be the same that belonged to the Tomb, which was in the East Part of the Church.

The Monuments of the Saxon Saints and other Persons buried here, such as [a] St. Maildun or Maidulf, St. Adelm, and St. Johannes Sapiens, are intirely destroyed, and there is not one ancient Inscription left standing.

In this Abbey, as we learn from Anglia Sacra, was buried John Giffard, Founder of St. Benedict College and Gloucester-Hall in Oxford.

Abbats.

1. MAIDULF [b], who first retired to this Place and occasioned the Foundation of the Abbey, is reckoned the first Abbat, tho' the Abbey was scarce founded 'till his Death. He was succeeded about the Year 676. by

2. ADELM or ALDELM [c] his Scholar, who governed this Abbey 34. Years, and held the same in Commendam with the Bishoprick of Shirborne, of which See [d] he was consecrated A°. 705. four Years before his Death, which happened May 25. A°. 709 [e], and he was buried here. He was a very learned Man and a Writer [f]. His time is put in the Monasticon [g] at the Year 635.

3. ADELM or ALDELM [h], Nephew to the former, is mentioned as next Abbat in Will. of Malmsbury A°. 758. Dr. Tanner doubts whether or no there was a second Adelm.

4. ETHELARD occurrs [i] next. He was promoted from hence to Winchester, and removed [k] An. 793. or else An. 794. to Canterbury. It is said in Anglia Sacra [l], that Athelard left the Abbey A°. 754.

a Dr Hickes's Dissertatio Epistolaris, p. 120. b Leland's Itin. Vol. II. p. 21. & Coll. T. I. p. 303. c Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 303. & T. II. p. 249. Galei Hist. Vol. II. p. 358. d Godwin de Præs. p. 382. e Lelandi Coll. T. I. pag. 303. f Leland de Script. p. 97. g Vol. I. p. 635. h Galei Script. Brit. Vol. II. p. 358. i Ibid. p. 359. k Godwin de Præs. pag. 67, 261. l Vol. I. p. 195.

5. CUTH-

5. CUTHBERT [a] occurrs next. Dr. Tanner acquaints me that some MSS. Collections that he saw in the Hands of the late learned Dr. Mill make him to have been Abbat here Anno 796.

6. ELFRIC [b] or ALFRED [c], a very learned Man, occurrs Abbat A°. 974. A°. 990. he was made Bishop of Crediton, and died A°. 999. Two Years after his Promotion to the said See he was succeeded as Abbat by

7. ATHELWERD or ETHELWERD [d], tho' the foresaid MSS. Collections of Dr. Mill make him Abbat A°. 982. But Dr. Tanner informs me that there is no great Dependence upon the Charters of these early Times. He was succeeded by

8. KINEWARD [e], and not by Aldulf as it is in Godwin [f]. For I have already observed in my account of Peterborough that *Petriburgensis* is to be read for *Malmsburiensis* in that Author. We learn from Gale that this Kineward and his five Successors governed this Church 86. Years. The names of these five Successors were

9. BRICHTELMUS [g].

10. BRITCHWALDUS [h].

11. EDERICUS [i].

12. WULSINUS [k].

13. BRITCHWOLDUS [l], who was succeeded by

14. EGELWARD [m], who continued Abbat ten Years, and was succeeded by

15. ELWINUS [n], who sate an Year and a half, and was succeeded by

16. BRICTWOLD [o], who was Abbat seven Years, and was succeeded by

17. BRITHRICUS [p] by the Favour of Earl Harold and Godwin in Edward the Confessor's Time.

18. TURALD [q] a Monk of Fescamp in Normandy was intruded upon this Monastery; but being translated in the Year 1070. from hence to Peterborough, he was succeeded by

19. WARIN DE LIRA [r], who died Anno 1084, or thereabouts, and was succeeded by

20. GODFRY GEMETICENSIS, who occurrs in a Charter in Dr. Hickes's Thesaurus. Others make him to have begun his Government A°. 1071. which is a Mistake. I do not find when he died. But A°. 1081.

21. WARINUS occurrs Abbat in Mr. Dodsworth's Coll. The next I meet with is.

a Galei Hist. Brit. T. II. p. 359. *b* Ibid. p. 365. *c* Godw. de Præs. p. 454. *d* Galei Hist. T. II. p. 367. *e* Ibid. pag. 368. *f* De Præs. pag. 466. *g* Gale Vol II. p. 368. *h* Ibid. *i* Ibid. *k* Ibid *l* Ibid. *m* Ibid. p. 368. *n* Ibid. *o* Ibid. *p* Ibid. p. 372. *q* Ibid. *r* Ibid. & Lel. Coll. T. I. p. 304.

22. EDULF [a], Monk of Winchester, who was made Abbat A°. 1118. But being deposed [b] without cause, I do not find who was his immediate Successor. But the next Abbat that occurrs is

23. JOHN [c], who died A°. 1140. and was succeeded by

24. PETER [d]. After whom I find

25. GREGORY, who is mentioned in the decem Scriptores. The first Volume of the Monasticon puts him under the Year 1159. He was succeeded by

26. ROBERT [e], and he by

27. OSBERT, who died A°. 1180, or, as the Worcester Annals [f] say, A°. 1182. tho' others tell us that Walter Loring was Abbat A°. 1180.

28. NICHOLAS [g], Monk of St. Alban's, was made Abbat A°. 1183. and was succeeded by

29. ROBERT DE MELUN [h], Sub-Prior of Winchester, who died A°. 1204. I do not find who succeeded him; but the next Abbat I meet with is

30. WALTER [i], who occurrs A°. 1218. He died A°. 1222. and the next I meet with is

31. JOHN WALENSIS [k], who was succeeded by

32. GEFFRY [l], who was elected Abbat A°. 1246. and continued so without doubt 'till the Year 1260. For I find mention of him in the Year 1256; and in the said Year 1260.

33. WILL. DE COLERN [m] was elected. He died A°. 1296. and was succeeded by

34. WILL. DE BADMINTON [n], who died Anno 1324. and was succeeded by

35. ADAM ATTE HOK [o], who died A°. 1339. and was succeeded by

36. JOHN DE TINTERN [p], who died Anno 1348. and was succeeded by

37. SIMON DE AUMENY [q], who died Anno 1360. and was succeeded by

38. WALTER CAMME [r]. I do not find when he died, except it was about the Year 1396. 'till which Year I meet with no other Abbat. But in that Year

39. THO. DE CHELESWORTH [s] was elected. He occurrs A°. 1419. in the Salisbury Register, and continued probably 'till the Year 1424. when

a Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 297. *b* Ibid. p. 298. *c* Vide Lelandi Coll. T. II. p. 272. *d* Ibid. ut & Matt. West. *e* X. Script. col. 1105. *f* Apud Ang. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 477. *g* Annales Waverl. p. 162. *h* Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 302. *i* Reg. Sarum. Pat. 7. H. 3. *k* Ibid. *l* Pat. 30. H. 3. *m* Pat. 44. H. 3. *n* Pat. 24. Ed. 1. *o* Ibid. *p* Ibid. Pat. 23. E. 3. *q* Ibid. Pat. 35. E. 3. *r* Ibid. *s* Pat. 19. R. 2.

40. ROGER

40. ROGER PERSOR [a] was elected. He governed this Monastery ten Years, and dying Anno 1434. was succeeded by

41. THO. BRISTOW [b], who died Anno 1456. and was succeeded by

42. JOHN ANDOVER [c], who died Anno 1462. and was succeeded by

43. JOHN AYLEE [d]. I do not find when he died. Nor can I tell in what Year he was succeeded by

44. THO. OLVESTON [e], who died Anno 1509. and was succeeded by

45. RICHARD FRAMPTON [f], whom I take to be the same with Robert (whose Sirname was Frampton alias Selwin) Abbat of Malmsbury that is mentioned in the first Vol. of Burnett's Hist. of the Reformation. He was the last Abbat of this Place, and surrendering the same at the Dissolution A°. 1539. had a Pension assigned him of 200. Marks per an.

XXIV. YORK St. MARY'S. York-shire.

N. D. [g] 1088. Alan, Earl of Richmond, built a stately Abbey here for Black Monks to the Honour of St. Olave; but it was afterwards dedicated to the Blessed Virgin by the Command of King William Rufus. It's Yearly Revenues at the Suppression amounted to 1550*l.* 7*s.* q. Dugd. 2085*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* ob. q. Speed.

The Building of this Church, as appears by the Ruines, was very stately and large. The Pillars were small and neatly wrought. But nothing remains save Part of the Body. Here was a noble Repository in a Tower belonging to this Monastery for the Records of the North; out of which Records M. Dodsworth extracted a very considerable Part of his Collections. The Site of this Abbey after the Dissolution was kept in the Crown, and not long since here was kept the Coynage or Mintage of Money for the Northern Parts of England.

a Reg. Sar. *b* Ibid. *c* Ibid. *d* Ibid. *e* Ibid. *f* Herbert's Hen. 8.
g Tanner's Notit. Mon. p. 250.

Abbats.

Abbats.

1. STEPHEN WITTEBY [a] ſoon after the Foundation Anno 1088. was appointed the firſt Abbat of this Place. He governed with great Prudence 24. Years. and dying An. 1112. was ſucceeded by

2. RICHARD [b], who was a very learned Man. He died the Day before the Cal. of Jan. A°. 1131, and was ſucceeded by

3. GODFRY [c], who died on the 16. of the Cal. of Aug. and was ſucceeded the next Year by

4. SAVARICUS or SEVERINUS [d], who died on the third of the Nones of Apr. Anno 1161. and was ſucceeded the ſame Year by

5. CLEMENT [e]. who died on the 15. of the Cal. of Sept. 1184. and was ſucceeded by

6. ROBERT DE HARPHAM [f], who died on the 13. of the Cal. of May Anno 1189. and was ſucceeded by

7. ROBERT DE LONGO CAMPO [g] Prior of Ely, who died on the third of the Ides of Jan. An. 1239. and was ſucceeded the ſame Year by

8. WILL. RONDELE [h], who died on the 3d. Cal. Dec. An. 1244. and was ſucceeded by

9. THO. DE WARTERHILLE [i], who died on the 16. of the Cal. of June (and not Jan. as it is corruptly printed in the Monaſticon) A°. 1258. and was ſucceeded by

10. SIMON DE WARWICK [k], who was elected upon Midſummer Day following. He died on the fourth (or, as it is in [l] Leland, on the third) of the Nones of July An. 1296. and was ſucceeded the ſame Year by

11. BENEDICT DE MALTON [m], erroneouſly call'd in the Monaſticon Menton, who was elected the Day after Saint James. He reſigned on the ſeventh of the Cal. of Aug. An. 1303. and was ſucceeded by

12. JOHN DE GILLYNGS [n], who was elected the ſame Month. He died 9. Cal. of July An. 1313. was ſucceeded on the 4. of the Nones of July in the ſame Year by

13. ALAN DE NESSE [o], who died An. 1331. and was ſucceeded by

14. THO. DE MULTON [p], who was elected the ſame Year, and dying Anno 1359. was ſucceeded by

a Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 22. & T. II. p. 199. Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 395. *b* Ibid. *c* Lelandi Coll. T. II. p. 199. & Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 395. *d* Ibid. *e* X. Script. p. 533. Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 395. *f* Mon. Angl. ut ſupra. *g* X. Script. p. 523. Mon. Angl. ut ſupra. *h* Ibid. *i* Ibid. *k* Ibid. & Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 23. *l* Coll. T. I. p. 24. *m* Pat. 24. E. 1. *n* Mon. Ang. Vol. I. *o* Ibid. *p* Pat. 6. E. 3.

15. WILL.

15. WILL. DE MAREYS[a], who died Anno 1382. and was succeeded by

16. WILL. DE BRIDFORD, who died Anno 1389. and was succeeded by

17. THO. STAYNGREVE[b], who died Anno 1398. and was succeeded by

18. THO. PYGOTT[c], who was confirmed on the 24. of May An. 1398. He died An. 1405. and was succeeded by

19. THO. SPOFFORD[d], who was elected Abbat the next Year. An. 1422. he was removed to the See of Hereford. During his Residence there he spent much Money in building and repairing one of his Episcopal Seats at Suggas near Hereford, and in making the neat Chapell there, which he curiously adorned with painted Glass which still remains, being decently kept by my honoured Kinsman Tho. Symonds Esq;. Upon his Promotion to Hereford he was succeeded in his Abbatship by

20. WILL. DALTON[e], who died the Year following, and the same Year, *viz.* Anno 1422,

21. WILL. WELLS[f] was elected Abbat. An. 1436. he was made[g] Bishop of Rochester, and was succeeded as Abbat by

22. ROGER KYRKBY, who died either the same, or else the next Year, and was succeeded by

23. JOHN COTTINHAM, who died A°. 1464. and was succeeded by

24. THO. BOTHE. I do not find when he died. But Anth. à Wood tells[h] us, that he was succeeded by

25. WILL. SEVER alias SIVEYR, who was born at Shinkly in the County of Durham. A°. 1495[i]. he was elected Bishop of Carlisle, having leave to keep his Abbatship in Commendam, which he did till the Year 1502, when he was preferr'd to Durham, and succeeded as Abbat in Decemb. the same Year by

26. ROBERT WANHOP[k], who was succeeded A°. 1507. by

27. EDMUND THORNTON. I do not find when he died. Neither can I tell in what Year it was that he was succeeded by

28. EDMUND, or EDWARD, WHALLEY, who continued Abbat 'till the Year 1530. at which time

29. WILL. THORNTON was made Abbat. The last I meet with is

30. WILL. DENT, tho' it is probable he is the same with the

a Pat. 34. E. 3. *b* Wood's Ath. Oxon. Vol. I. col. 553. *c* Ibid. *d* Godwin de Præs. p. 541. *e* Pat. 10. H. 5. *f* Pat. 1. H. 6. *g* Godw. de Præs. p. 580. *h* Ath. Oxon. Vol. I. col. 553. *i* Godw. de Præs. p. 152. *k* Wood's Athenæ Oxon. Vol I. col. 553.

former, Thornton perhaps being only the Name of the Place. This Dent being Abbat at the time of the Diſſolution Anno 1539. ſurrendered up his Abbey, and obtain'd a very large Sallery of 400. Marks per ann.

York-ſhire.

XXV. SELBY.

THIS [a] was a Benedictine Abbey founded A°. 1069. [b] by King Will. the Conqueror, whoſe youngeſt Son King Henry the firſt was born here. It was dedicated to St. Mary and St. German, and was rated 26. Hen. VIII. at 729*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.* per an. Dugd. 819*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* Speed.

This Church being happily left ſtanding after the Diſſolution, and made Parochial, it continued ſo 'till the Year 1690, when half the Tower in the Middle falling down ſuddenly on the 30. of March, it beat down great part of the Church, which it is to be hoped will be reedified, eſpecially ſince there hath been a Brief for it, and the Townſmen gave out that they would rebuild the Tower. What it was before this unhappy Miſfortune may be ſeen by the Repreſentation of it in the Monaſticon.

King William ſoon after the founding of this Abbey made

Abbats.

1. BENEDICT [c] the firſt Abbat. I do not find when he died. But A°. 1103.
2. HUGH [d] occurrs Abbat. After whom A°. 1126.
3. DURAND [e] was elected Abbat. The next is
4. WALTER [f], who occurrs Abbat A°. 1139.
5. HELIAS [g] occurrs A°. 1144. He ſurrendered A°. 1153. and was ſucceeded the ſame Year by
6. GERMANUS [h]. I do not find when he died. But
7. GILBERT DE VERE [i] occurrs Abbat A°. 1179. He died A°. 1189. and was ſucceeded by
8. ROGER DE LONDON [k], who was ſucceeded by
9. RICHARD [l], who being made Abbat of Ramſey A°. 1214.

a Notit. Monaſt. p. 250. *b* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 355. X. Script. col. 198. *c* Dodſworth's MSS. Coll. Vol. 113. p. 7. Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 373. *d* Ibid. *e* Ibid. *f* Claud. B. 3. *g* Matt. Paris *h* Ibid. *i* Otho B. 14. R. Hoveden. Dodſworth's Coll. Vol. 113. p. 7. *k* Hoveden. *l* Ibid.

10. . . . . Prior of Coventry was thereupon elected. He resigned A°. 1220. and a Licence of Election being given to the Monks, dated June the 21, they thereupon chose

11. RICHARD [a] Prior of St. Ives A°. 1221. He left this Abbey, and was succeeded A°. 1224. by

12. RICH. DE KULLESAY [b] or DE KELLESAY, Prior of Selby. I find mention of him A°. [c] 1230. and 1237. in which latter Year I suppose he either died or resigned. For about that Year

13. ALEXANDER [d] occurrs Abbat. The next that I meet with is

14. HUGH DRAYTON [e], who was elected by Licence obtain'd 14. Sept. A°. 1245. He died A°. 1254. and was succeeded by

15. THO. DE WHALLEY, who was deposed A°. 1266. and was succeeded by

16. DAVID, who surrendered A°. 1269. and thereupon

17. THO. DE WHALLEY was reelected, and being deposed again Anno 1279. he was succeeded by

18. WILL. DE ASLAKEBY [f], who was elected A°. 1280. He died Anno 1313. and was succeeded by

19. SIMON DE SCARDEBURGH, who [g] occurrs A°. 1319. 13. Edw. 2. After whom

20. JOHN DE WISTOW [h] occurrs A°. 1322. He died Anno 1335. and was succeeded the same Year by

21. JOHN DE HESELINGHAM [i], who was succeeded by

22. GEFFRY DE GADESBY [k], who was chosen Anno 1335. and was succeeded upon his Death by

23. JOHN DE SHERBURN [l], who died A°. 1407. and was buried in the Abbey Church with this Epitaph [m]:

In Selby natus, Johns de Scirburn vocitatus,
Funere prostratus, Abbas jacet hic tumulatus:
[n] *Annos ter denis notus vixit bene plenus,*
Qui demptus pœnis turmis jungatur amœnis. Amen.

He was succeeded by

24. WILL. PIGOT [o], who died A°. 1429. and was buried here with this Epitaph [p]:

Hic jacet Wilhelmus Pigot, quondam Abbas istius Mon :
qui obiit XXVI. *mensis Junii anno Domini millesimo* CCCC°.XXIX°. *cujus animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

He was succeeded A°. 1430. by

a Pat. 5. H. 3. b Pat. 9. H. 3. c Dodsw. Coll. Voll. 113. p. 7. d Ita cl. Tannerus è Coll. Dodsworthianis. e Pat. 29. H. 3. Matt. Paris. f Reg. Ebor. & Coll. cl. Tanneri. g Ita cl. Tannerus è Coll. Dodsworthianis. h Reg. Ebor. & cl. Tanneri Coll. i Reg. Ebor. k Ibid. & Coll. cl. Tanneri. l Ibid. m Coll. MSS. Dodsworth. Vol. 162. f. 89. b. n Sic. o Reg. Ebor. p MSS. Dodsworth. Vol. 162. f. 89. b.

25. JOHN CAVE [a], who died Anno 1436. and was buried here with this Epitaph [b]:

> *Hic jacet Johannes Cave, quondam Abbas istius Monasterii, qui obiit nono die mensis Junii anno Domini millesimo* CCCC°. XXXVI°. *cujus animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

He was succeeded by

26. JOHN OUSTHORP [c], who governed 30. Years, and dying A°. 1466. was buried here with this Epitaph [d]:

> *Hic jacet Johannes Owstrop quondam Abbas istius Monasterii, qui obiit* VI°. *die mensis Aprilis anno Domini millesimo* CCCC°. LXVI°. *cujus animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

He was succeeded the same Year by

27. JOHN SHARROW [e], whose Successor was

28. LAURENCE SELBY [f], who occurrs Abbat An. 1475. and continued so till the time of his Death, which happened An. 1504. and he was buried here with this Epitaph [g]:

> *Hic jacet Laurentius Selby quondam Abbas istius Monasterii, qui obiit tertio Kalend. Aprilis anno Domini millesimo* CCCCC°. IIII°. *cujus animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

He was succeeded the same Year by

29. THO. DEEPING [h], who died Anno 1518. and was succeeded by

30. THO. RAWLINSON [i], who died Anno 1522. and was succeeded the same Year by

31. JOHN BEDWIK [k]. I do not find when he died. But

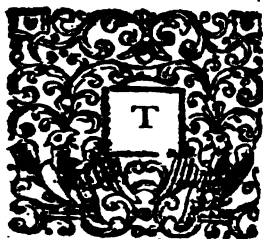
32. ROBERT SELBY [l] occurrs Abbat Anno 1526. and was succeeded by

33. ROBERT ROGER the last Abbat, who surrendered [m] the same to the King's Use, and had a Pension of 100. pounds per an. assigned him Anno 1539.

a Reg. Ebor. b MS. Dodsw. loc. cit. c Reg. Ebor. d Dodsw. loc. cit. e Reg. Ebor. f Ibid. g Dodsw. loc. cit. h Reg. Ebor. i Ibid. k Ibid. l Ibid. m Cur. Augment.

XXVI. CO-

XXVI. COVENTRY.

Warwick-ſhire.

HIS Monaſtery [a] was built by Leofric Earl of Cheſter and Godiva his Wife, a moſt pious Lady, and plentifully endowed with Lands and Revenues. The Church was ſo richly adorn'd with Gold, and Silver, and pretious Stones, that the Walls ſeem'd too narrow to contain all the Treaſure.

The [b] Founder Earl Leofrick died in the Year 1057. and was buried at Coventry, as was alſo his Wife Godiva in the Church Porch of their own Foundation; in Which Church was formerly kept an Arm of the Great Auguſtine.

Robert de Limeſey, who was made Biſhop of Cheſter A. D. 1088. and died 1116. obtained [c] of King Henry I. the Monaſtery of Coventry, and conſtituted it the Capital Cathedral of that Dioceſs. After which his Succeſſor, Hugh [d] Novant Biſhop of Coventry, A. D. 1190. expelled the Monks out of the Cathedral Church here, and placed Secular Canons in their Room. But in the Year 1198. Hubert Archbiſhop of Canterbury, by Order of Pope Celeſtine, reſtored the Monks to the Poſſeſſion of their Church again.

It appears by Earl Leofrick's Foundation Charter, that he built this Monaſtery to the Honour of God, St. Mary his Mother, St. Peter the Apoſtle, St. Osburga, and All-Saints, and endowed it amply, the Revenues amounting at the Diſſolution [e] to 731*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* per an.

This Church (which was very beautiful) having ſtood 500. Years the Glory of all thoſe Parts, and having been the Cathedral and Mother Church of this City, upon the Diſſolution fell into Sacrilegious Hands, and was deſtroyed, pulled to pieces, and reduced to Rubbiſh; ſo that we cannot gather from any Thing now remaining what a ſort of Fabrick it was. But if any are deſirous to know more fully the State of it, whilſt it was ſtanding, I ſhall refer him to the Monaſticon, and to Sir Will. Dugdale's moſt elaborate Hiſtory of the Antiquities of Warwick-ſhire.

Both Sir Will. Dugdale in his ſaid Antiquities, and Mr. Wharton in his Anglia Sacra [f] have given us a Series of the

a Mon. Angl. Vol I. p. 302. *b* Ibid. *c* Ibid. *d* Lelandi Coll. Tom. I. p. 421. *e* Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 464. *f* Vol. I. p. 463, 464.

Priors

Priors of this Place, which were Barons of Parliament, as well as of the preceding Abbats. For which reason I have nothing more to do than to transcribe from them, and to make such Additions and Corrections as I have been able to pick up from the Books I have had an opportunity of consulting.

Priors.

Upon the Foundation of this Monastery Anno 1043. LEOFWINE[a] (who had 24. Monks under his Care) was instituted Abbat of it; and being A°. 1054. made Bishop of Lichfield, which he held in Commendam with the Abbey) he ordain'd, with the Consent of his Monks, that his Successors, Superiors of this Monastery, should be called Priors and not Abbats. After which ROBERT DE LIMESEY, Bishop of Chester, upon the Death of Leofwin, whom Wharton makes to have been a different Person from the former and second Abbat, obtain'd the Custody of the Abbey of the King; tho' I should have noted that about the Year 1063. Leofric is reported by some Authors to have held this and five other Abbeys in his Hands, at one and the same time, a Circumstance I have before observed in my account of Peterborough. The said Limesey being made Bishop he removed his See hither; by reason of which the name of Abbat[b] became utterly suppressed and extinct, and the succeeding Governours of this Monastery being but Substitutes to the Bishops were term'd Priors. For in those Cathedrals where Monks were the Bishop presided, and was in place of an Abbat. He died Sept. 1. A°. 1116. and was buried in this Monastery, as was his Successor ROBERT PECHE who died A°. 1127. After whom ROGER DE CLINTON, WALTER DURDENT, RICHARD PECHE, and GIRARD LA PUELLE were Bishops of this Place; but at last the See was removed back again to Lichfield, upon agreement that the Precedency in the Style Episcopal should be given to Coventry, and that both Places should choose their Bishop alternatim, and make one Chapter, in which the Prior of Coventry should be the principal Man.

As to these Priors, the first that Dugdale meets with, tho' there is no doubt there were several before him, is

1. LAURENCE[c], who occurs, as Wharton says A°. 1144. He continued Prior[d] 'till the Year 1179, and dying on the fourth Cal. of Febr. the Priory was vacant four Years. After which

[a] Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 463. [b] Godwin de Præs. [c] Dugd. Warw. pag. 101. [d] Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 462.

2. MOYSES

2. MOYSES [a], Chaplain to Richard Archbishop of Canterbury, was constituted Prior in the middle of the Year 1183. before the Election of the Bishop. In the Year 1190. Hugh Novant Bishop of this Place having great Disputes with these Monks expell'd them with their Prior, and placed Secular Canons in their stead. Whereupon Moyses going to Rome for Redress, which, after long attendance he obtain'd, died there before his Return on the 17. Cal. Aug. 1198. Whereupon

3. JOYBERTUS [b], JORBERTUS, or GORBERTUS, Prior of Wenlock, soon after the restoring of the Monks was made Prior in the said Year 1198. In the Year 1208. he was chosen Bishop by his Monks, upon the Death of Jeffry de Muschamp Bishop of Lichfield; but the Canons of Lichfield opposing him he lost this Preferment. He died the 18. Cal. June Anno 1216. and was succeeded by

4. GEFFRY [c], who was elected on the 16. of the Cal. of Aug. An. 1223. he was put by the Bishoprick as his Predecessor had been. He died An. 1236. and was succeeded by

5. ROGER DE WOOTTON [d], who died An. 1248. But the Patent Rolls say he surrendered An. 1249. Upon this

6. WILLIAM [e], whose Sirname I take to be BRITHWELTON, was elected. Which said Will. de Brithwelton surrendering An. 1279. was succeeded the Year after by

7. THO. DE PAVI [f], who was succeeded An. 1293. by

8. HEN. DE LEYCESTER [g]. I find mention of him in the Year 1306. He was succeeded by

9, HEN. IRREYS [h], who being elected Bishop by his Monks in the Year 1321. was likewise put by because the Consent of the Chapter of Lichfield was not had. Wharton says he died after the Year 1342. but he certainly died before that time. For Anno 1341.

10. WILL. IRVEIS [i] was elected Prior. He died An. 1348. and was succeeded by

11. WILL. DE DUNSTABLE [k], who died An. 1359. and was succeeded by

12. WILL. DE GRENESBURGH [l]. The next that I meet with is

13. JAMES DE HORTON [m], who occurrs An. 1391. I do not find when he died. But he was succeeded An. 1395. by

a Angl. S. Vol. I. p. 463. Dugd. Warw. p. 102. b Angl. S. Vol. I. p. 463. c Ibid. p. 464. d Ibid. e Dugd. Warw. pag. 105. Pat. 8. E. 1. f Ibid. g Pat. 22. E. 1. Mon. Angl. Vol. II. p. 352. h Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. pag. 464. i Pat. 16. E. 3. k Pat. 23. E. 3. l Pat. 33. E. 3. m Pat. 15. R. 2.

14. Ro-

14. ROGER COTTON [a], who governed about four Years, and was succeeded Anno 1399. by

15. RICHARD CROSSEBY [b], who governed near 40. Years, and dying An. 1436. was succeeded the Year following by

16. RICHARD NOTYNGHAM [c], who died An. 1453. and was succeeded by

17. JOHN SHOTTESWELL [d] Sub-Prior, who was elected in March the same Year. I do not find when he died. But he was succeeded by

18. THO. DERHAM [e], who died the 21. of Apr. An. 1481. and was succeeded by

19. RICHARD SHAW [f]. He continued but a little while. For on the last of Febr. An. 1500.

20. WILL. POLESWORTH [g] was admitted. After whom the following Priors governed here, tho' neither Dugdale nor Wharton hath assign'd the time of their Admission.

21. JOHN WEBB [h] occurrs Anno 1523. Bale tells us that he was a learned Man.

22. THOMAS WEFORD [i] occurrs Anno 1533.

23. THO. CAMSELE [k], call'd CAMSWELL by Wharton. He was the last Prior. He was elected [l] Anno 1538. and surrendering his Monastery on the 15. of Jan. the Year after, he obtain'd a Yearly Stipend of 185. Marks during his Life. The eleven Monks also that surrendered with him had Pensions allow'd them, which, with their Names, may be seen in Dugdale's Antiquities of Warwick-shire.

London.

XXVII. St. JOHN'S JERUSALEM.

THIS [m] Monastery founded by Jordanus Briset, or Bricet [n], Anno 1100, and governed by a Prior, who was styl'd Primus Angliæ Baro [o], was the chief Seat of the Religious Knights Hospitalers of St. John of Jerusalem, whose profession was to defend Christians against Pagans, and to fight for the Church, using for their Habit a black upper Garment, with a white Cross on the fore-part thereof. The Brethren of this Order were so esteem'd, that upon the Suppression of the Templers the best Part of their Lands was given to them. None were to be admitted that were of a defamed Life, or without being

a Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 464. *b* Ibid. *c* Ibid. *d* Ibid. *e* Ibid. *f* Ibid. *g* Ibid. *h* Ibid. *i* Ibid. *k* Ibid. *l* Rymer's Fœd. Vol. XIV. *m* Stowe's Survey of Lond. p. 483. *n* Lelandi Coll. Tom. I. pag. 90. *o* Notit. Monast. p. 288.

Gentle-

Gentlemen of Blood, especially the Priors were required to be Gentlemen by Descent. The Revenues belonging to this Place were great, being worth at the Dissolution 2385*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* Speed. 3385*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* Stowe.

Anno 1381. the Rebells of Essex and Kent firing this House, it burnt for the space of seven Days together. But these Misfortunes were repair'd and the whole new built by succeeding Priors.

This Hospital Church was dedicated to the Honour of St. John Baptist by Heraclius Patriarch of the Resurrection of Christ at Jerusalem 6. Ides of March An. 1185. and on the same Day was dedicated the great [a] Altar of St. John, the Altar of St. Mary, and the Altar of St. John the Evangelist by the same Patriarch. This Priory Church and House were preserv'd from Spoil and Ruin as long as King Henry VIII. reign'd; but on the third of Edw. VI. the greatest part of the Church, *viz.* the Body and Side Isles, with the great Bell-Tower, a most curious Piece of Workmanship, graven, gilt and enamelled, to the great beautifying of the City, passing, as Stowe [b] saith, all others that he had seen, was undermin'd and blown up by Gun-Powder, and the Stone thereof was imploy'd in building the Lord Protector's House in the Strand. That part of the Choir which remained was in Queen Mary's Time closed up and otherways repaired, and this Priory was reestablished for three or four Years 'till Queen Elizabeth's Time, when it was dissolved again. What remains of it may be gathered from the Draught of it that is exstant in the Monasticon [c]. Mr. Newcourt hath given a List of the Priors in his Repertorium Eccles. and it is from him that I shall borrow the following Account, having met with little else about this Place except what is exstant in Stowe and Weever, from the former of which I shall here subjoyn a List of those Persons that were buried in this Church, most of which were Brethren of the House and Knights of this Order.

John Botell; William Bagecore; Richard Barrow; John Vauclay; Tho. Launcelin; John Malleroy; Will. Turney; Will. Hulles, Hils, or Hayles; John Weston; . . . . Redington; Will. Longstrother; John Longstrother; William Tong; John Wakeline; Thomas Thornburgh Gent.; Will. West Gent.; John Fulling and Adam Gill Esquires; Sir John Mortimor and Dame Elianor his Wife; Nicholas Silverston; Will. Plompton Esq; Margaret Tong and Isabel Tong; Walter Bellingham alias Ireland King of Arms of Ireland; Tho.

[a] Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 431. [b] Survey of Lond. p. 483. [c] Vol. II. p. 505.

Bedle Gent.; Catharine Daughter of Will. Plompton Esq; Richard Turpin Gent.; Jone Wife to Alex. Dikes; John Bottell and Richard Bottell Esquires; Rowland Darcy; Richard Sutton Gent.; Rich. Bottil Gent.; Sir W. Harpdon Kt. Robert Kingston Esq; and Margery his Wife; John Roch; Richard Cednor Gent.; Simon Mallory 1442; William Mallory; Robert Longstrother; Ralf Asteley; William Marshall; Robert Savage; Robert Gondall Esq; and Margery his Wife; William Balthorpe Baron of the Exchequer 1442.

Priors.

1. GARNERIUS [a] or GARNIRIUS DE NEAPOLI is the first Prior mentioned in Newcourt. He occurrs Anno 1162. and afterwards. The next that I meet with is

2. RICHARD DE TURK [b]. After whom

3. RALF DE DINA [c] occurrs. After whom I find

4. ALAN [d], call'd by Godwin ALBAN, who being made Bishop of Bangor in the Year 1195. was succeeded by

5. GILBERT DE VERE [e], who died on the 13. of August, without any mention of the Year. Neither is the Year mentioned when his two immediate Successors died, who were

6. HUGH DE ALNETON [f], and

7. ROBERT [g]. The Death of the former happened on the 23d. of Nov. and of the latter on the 26. of Octob. Then we meet with

8. TERRICUS [h] DE NUSSA or MUSSA, who was Prior in the Year 1237. He was succeeded An. 1251. by

9. ROBERT DE MAUNEBY [i], who continued Prior about ten Years, and was succeeded by

10. ROGER DE VERE [k], who died on the 15. of Feb. An. 1270. and was succeeded by

11. JOSEPH DE CHAUNCY [l], who died on the 19. of March An. 1280. and was succeeded on the tenth of Febr. the same Year by

12. WILL. DE HENLEY [m], who died 4. Febr. after the Year 1288. and was succeeded by

13. PETER DE HAKHAM [n] or HAGHAM, who occurrs Prior in the Years 1291. and 1293. After whom

14. WILL. DE TOTHALE [o] occurrs Prior An. 1297. He died the 12. of Octob. Anno 1318. and was succeeded the same Year by

15. RICHARD DE PAVELY [p], who continued but a short time, being succeeded by

a Newcourt's Report. vol. I. p. 669. *b* Ibid. *c* Ibid. *d* Ibid. *e* Ibid. *f* Ibid. *g* Ibid. *h* Ibid. *i* Ibid. *k* Ibid. *l* Ibid. *m* Ibid. *n* Ibid. *o* Ibid. *p* Ibid.

16. Ro-

16. ROBERT DE DINA [a]. After whom Anno 1323.

17. THO. LE ARCHER [b] occurrs Prior. He died 28. Aug. An. 1329. and was succeeded the same Year by

18. LEONARD DE TIBERTIS [c], who died the last of Jan. in or before the Year 1335, in which Year

19. PHILIP DE THAME [d] occurrs Prior, as he does also An. 1353. After whom

20. JOHN PAVELEY [e] occurrs Prior An. 1355. In the Year 1361. he presented to the Church of Addington Com. Buck. After which I find he lived ten Years, and dying about the Year 1371. he was succeeded by

21. ROBERT HALES [f], who occurrs Prior An. 1372. and continued so till after the Year 1380. After this I meet with

22. JOHN DE RADINGTON [g], who occurrs An. 1382. and again Anno 1406. Then

23. WALTER GRENDON [h] occurrs An. 1408. and again An. 1416. He was succeeded An. 1417. by

24. WILL. HULLS [i], who continued till the Year 1431. the Year after which I meet with

25. ROBERT MALLORE [k], who continued 'till the Year 1437. and longer. He was succeeded by

26. ROBERT BOTILL [l], who was Prior An. 1439. and continued so 'till the Year 1467. After which this Priory was vacant for some time 'till

27. JOHN LANGSTROTHER [m] was admitted on the ninth of Mar. An. 1469. He was a great Man with King Henry VI. and being on his Part at the fatal Battel of Tewksbury Anno 1471. he was there taken Prisoner and put to death by King Edw. IV. and was succeeded as Abbat by

28. WILL. TOURNAY [n] who was succeeded An. 1474. by

29. ROB. MOLON [o], who was succeeded 3. Years after by

30. JOHN WESTON [p]. After whom I find

31. JOHN KENDALL [q], who occurrs Anno 1491. and ten Years after. He was succeeded by

32. THO. DOCWRA [r], who was a very considerable Benefactor to this Place, by new building [s] a great Part of the Church, and adding to it an elegant Bell-Tower, which was much the finest Steeple in all London. He continued Prior here 'till the Year 1519. and after, and was succeeded by

33. WILL. WESTON [t], the last Prior. He continued 'till the time of the Dissolution of the Priory, which happened

a Newcourt's Repert. Vol. I. p. 660. *b* Ibid. *c* Ibid. *d* Ibid. *e* Ibid. *f* Ibid. p. 670 *g* Ibid. *h* Ibid. *i* Ibid. *k* Ibid. *l* Ibid. *m* Ibid. & Rymeri Fœd. Vide item Fulleri Hist eccl. l. VI. p. 359. *n* Newcourt loc. cit. *o* Ibid. *p* Ibid. *q* Ibid. *r* Ibid. *s* Stowe's Survey pag. 483. *t* Newcourt's Repert. Vol. I. p. 670.

on the 7. of May An. 1540. being Ascension Day [a], at which time he had a very large Pension, no less than 1000*l.* per an. during Life settled upon him. But he never receiv'd a penny of it. For he was so much concern'd at these Proceedings, that he died for Grief on the same Day on which the Priory was dissolved. He was buried in Clerkenwell Church in a fair Tomb with the Portraiture of a dead Man lying upon a Shroud most artificially cut in Stone, with Plates of Brass, on which was ingrav'd an Inscription, part of which was remaining in Mr. Weever's Time, and is as follows:

> . . . *Hospitalitate inclytus, genere præclarus* . . .
> *Hanc Urnam officii causa* . . . . . .
> *Ecce quem cernis tuo nomini semper devotum*
> *Suscipe in sinum, Virgo Maria, tuum.*
> *Spes me non fallat quam in te semper habebam,*
> *Virgo, da facilem* . . . .

Besides these Mr. Newcourt [b] mentions Simon Botard, Elias Smethon, Stephen Fulborn, and one Walter as Priors of this Place, and guesses that they enjoy'd this Honour in Edward the First's Time; tho' he places them after the rest, because it does not appear in what Years they were admitted.

Upon the Reestablishment of this Priory by Queen Mary, one Sir Tho. Tresham was constituted Prior on the 50. of Nov. 1557. but it being dissolved again by Queen Eliz. in little more than a Year's time, he was forced to return to his Relations in Northampton-shire, where he died, (tho' in what Year I find not) and was buried in Rushton Church in the said County, and had a Monument erected for him.

Gloucester-shire.

XXVIII. TEWKSBURY.

THO' the two following Monasteries of Tewksbury and Tavistock are omitted by Dr. Tanner amongst the Mitred Abbeys, yet Godwin and other Authors placing them in the List, I shall here treat of them with the rest. It does not appear when the former was honoured with a Mitre; but the latter, *viz.* Tavistock, was made peeral a very little time before the Dissolution, namely in the fifth Year of Henry VIII.

a Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 430. *b* Rep. Vol. I. p. 670.

The

The Abbey of Tewksbury was of great Antiquity. For we find [a] that Anno 715. a religious House was built here to the Honour of the blessed Virgin by Oddo and Doddo Dukes of Mercia in the Time of Ethelred, Kenred and Ethelbald Kings of the said Province. The said Oddo and Doddo died in the Year 725. and were buried at Persore in Worcester-shire.

Hugh [b], Earl of Mercia, who flourished about the Year 800. procur'd Brichtric, King of the West-Saxons, to be buried in the Chapell of St. Faith's in this Priory. He died An. 812. and was buried on the North Side of the Body of the Church. Anno 930. a Nobleman, named Haylwardus Snew from his fair Complexion, built a Monastery at Craneborn, to which he subjected this Priory of Tewksbury of which he was Patron. He was succeeded by Algar his Son, and Algar by Brichtric, who held this town at the Time of the Conquest; but the Conqueror dispossessing him of it, it was given by Will. Rufus to Robert Fitz-Hamon, who in the Year 1102. new built this Church and Monastery, making it an Abbey, and subjecting the Abbey of Craneborn aforesaid to it. At the same time he took care to have it dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and endowed it with many Lands and Possessions, which were valued at the Suppression at 1598*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* per ann. Craneborn was now changed by him into a Priory, and Tewksbury into an Abbey; so that Craneborn was nothing else afterwards but a Cell to Tewksbury, which became very famous, and continually receiv'd new Honours from many religious and noble Persons, who were capable of acting very generously by reason of the Plentiful Estates God had blessed them with.

Robert de Shandos, who died Anno 1120. was a great Benefactor to this Abbey, as likewise was Robert, base Son of Henry I. who by Marriage of Mabill [c], eldest Daughter to the Founder, became Earl of Gloucester, in which Honour succeeded the noble Family of the Clares, several of which were buried here, as Gilbert who died An. 1230. Richard who died An. 1262. and his Son Richard who died Anno 1292. and John his Son, and Gilbert who succeeded him in the Earldom of Gloucester, and dying An. 1314. was buried here, as was Maud his Wife, who died the Year after. Hugh Dispenser married the Daughter of the said Gilbert, and succeeded in the Earldom. He was hang'd, drawn and quartered at Hereford An. 1326. but his Body was at length, with some Importunity, permitted to be buried in this Church.

a Leland's Itin. Vol. VI. p. 60. Vide item ejusd. Coll. Vol. I. pag. 83.
b Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 154, &c. *c* Ibid. p. 155, &c.

To

To these we must add Will. de la Zouch, who was buried in the middle of the Chapell of our Lady, Elizabeth de Clare, Hugh de Audely Earl of Gloucester, who died Anno 1348, and was buried on the North Side of the High Altar, Edward de Ferrers, who built the Trinity Chapell near the Presbytery, and was buried here An. 1375, near whom was buried Elizabeth his Wife, who died An. 1401. as was his Son Thomas, who was barbarously murdered in the Year 1399. and was buried in the middle of the Choir. After which Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, who was slain in the Wars of France An. 1421, was interr'd here, and his Lady Isabell, who was likewise buried in the same Place, erected a neat Chapell to his Memory. Henry Duke of Warwick, King of the Isles of Wight, Jersey and Guernsey, died An. 1446. and was buried in the middle of the Choir, as was Cicely his Widow in the Chapell of our Lady, and Isabell Dutchess of Clarence, who died An. 1476. in a Vault artificially contriv'd behind the High Altar before the Door of the Chapell of the Blessed Virgin.

Leland speaking of this Place in the Sixth Vol. of his Itinerary [a] says it was called Tewksbury from Theokus an Hermite, and that Robert Fitz-Hamon when he made this Abbey left only the Prior and two Brethren at Craneborne, and translated Girald the Abbat, and all the rest of the Monks hither. He tells us of the Sepulture of the abovementioned Persons, with the particular Times of their Death, (an account of which may be also seen in the Monasticon) and that Richard second Son of George Duke of Clarence was born in this Monastery, and that the following Persons were slain in the memorable Fight in Glaston Meadow between Edw. IV. and Henry VI. and were afterwards buried in this Abbey Church, *viz.*

Edward Prince of Wales; Edmund Duke of Somerset, taken and beheaded; John Brother of the said Edmund; Thomas Courtenay Earl of Devonshire; The Lord of Wenlok; Humfrey Handeley beheaded with the said Courtenay; Edmund Hauarde Knight; William Wichingham Kt; John Delves, killed in the Field, and his Son John who was beheaded, (both which were afterwards translated to another Place;) John Leukenor Kt; William Vaulz Kt; Gervase Clifton taken and beheaded; Will. Carr Kt; Henry Ros Kt; Thomas Tressam Kt. taken and beheaded; Will. Lirmouthe Kt. John Urman Kt. Thomas Semar Kt; Will. Rowys Kt; Will. Newborow Kt; Hen. Wateley Esq; Hen. Barow Esq; . . . . Fielding Esq;

a See also his Coll. Tom. II. p. 264.

This Church escaping at the Dissolution was converted by the Parishioners, who purchased it of the King, into a Parochial Church. But the Cloysters, Chapter-House, Abbacy, Lady Chapell at the East End, and all the other Buildings were destroyed, excepting the Gate-House, which is a very noble one, and is called the Prison-House, and is above 40. Feet in Height, and is embattelled at Top.

The Church is a large and curious Fabrick, being built in Form of a Cross, with a great Tower in the middle, in which hang a Ring of eight large tunable Bells. But a Representation of it being given in a Draught in the Monasticon; I shall refer the Reader thither, and will only set down the Dimensions, which are as follow. The Length of the Church, as it is at present, from East to West, is 300. Feet; but when the Lady Chapell was in being it extended it self near 100. Feet farther. The Breadth of the great Cross Isle from North to South is about 120. Feet; of the Body and two Isles over about 70. Feet. The Height of the great Tower is about 210. Feet. The Breadth of the Front at the West End about 100. Feet. The Height of the Church, *viz.* from the Area or Floor to the Roof, is about 120. Feet. The whole building is leaded, and in pretty good Repair.

Touching the Ornaments and Goods of this Monastery &c. there being a particular Account given of them in the Appendix to Burnett's History of the Reformation, an Extract and Abridgment whereof is inserted in Sir Robert Atkins's ancient and present State of Gloucester-shire, I shall refer the curious thither for what is here omitted, and will now proceed to give an Account of the Arms and Monuments that are at this time to be seen in the Church, what I have before remarked about the Monuments being not the Result of my own Observation.

Arms in the Church.

At the West Front, which is adorn'd with several Shields and Carvings, are these arms painted, *viz.*

1. Gules, a Lyon rampant reguardant Or.
2. In a Lozenge Or a Fess Vairy between six Labells of three Points Sable.
3. In a Lozenge . . . . defaced.
4. Gules, a Cross ragule Or.
5. Or a Fess Vairy between six Labells of three Points Sable.
6. Gules, a Saltire Argent.
7. Per Bend Sable and Or, a Lyon rampant counterchang'd.

In the Windows in the Choir are several Effigies in painted Glass, and these Arms, all which are pretty well preserv'd:

1. * Argent, a Bend Sable, quartering Gules, a Frett Or.

2. Or,

* These are the Arms of Tho. Lord Spencer quarterly with Audley Earl of Gloucester.

2. Or, within a Bordure engrailed . . . . three Chevrons Gules.

3. Gules, a Crofs ragule Or.

4. Barry of 12, Argent and Sable.

5. Lozenge, Argent and Gules, over all a Bend Sable.

Under the Weft Window within the Church are thefe Arms:

Tracy of Stanway, impaling . . . . . .

1. In a Lozenge Or on a Bend inter two Cotizes Gules an Efcallop, impaling Gules, a Bend Or.

2. Under a Mitre Argent two Keys in Saltire, the dexter Or furmounted of the finifter Argent.

Handcock of Twining impaling . . . . . .

3. In a Lozenge Gules a Dexter Hand Coupé Argent, on a Chief of the Second three Cockes of the firft, impaling Or, a Fefs wavy between fix Labells of three Points Sable.

Handcock of Twining impaling Baugh of Twining

4. As the laft Paternal Coat, impaling Gules, a Fefs Vairy Argent and Azure inter three Mullets Argent.

5. * Azure, a Lyon rampant Argent.

* Pool of Saperton.

Monuments in the Church.

At the upper End of the South Ifle in the Body of the Church under an Arch is an Altar Monument defaced, which is faid to have been in Memory of Beaufort the laft Duke of Somerfet of that Name, beheaded here Anno 1471. after the famous Battle fought here between Edward the Fourth and Henry the Sixth.

Oppofite to this on another Altar Monument lies the Effigies of a Man in Armour, reprefenting John Lord Wenlock (the fame Lord Wenlock beforementioned out of Leland) flain here in the aforefaid Battle An. 1471. He is faid to have been Gentleman of the Horfe to Edward, Son of the unfortunate King Henry the Sixth.

Under the great Tower at the Entrance of the Choir is a large Grey Marble, which had Braffes underneath; under which Prince Edward, only Son of Henry the Sixth, who was ftabbed here after the beforementioned Battle by the Partifans of Edward the Fourth, was interred

On the South Side of the Choir

Under two Arches are two Altar Grey Marble Monuments, which are faid to have belonged to two Abbats of this Monaftery, and beyond is the Effigies of a Man lying in full Proportion, which is faid to have been for Robert Fortington Abbat of this Place. I know not when he lived, unlefs he be the laft Abbat Robert in my Catalogue, who died An. 1253. Over it are thefe Arms carved in Stone:

A Chevron inter three Efcallops. Over all in Pale a Palmer's Staff.

On

On the North Side of the Choir

Almost opposite to the last is another Altar Monument of Grey Marble, on the Top of which is a Cross carved, and round the Verge are these Words yet remaining, *Johannes Abbas hujus loci.* This Verge was inlaid with Brass, which being gone little can be made out of the Letters, save the Impression of these few on the Stone.

Above this was the Monument of another Abbat; but 'tis quite defaced.

On the North Side of the Choir are three Chapells, and on the South two, in one of which is buried Robert Fitz-Hamon the Founder of this Abbey, and in another Isabell Despencer Countess of Warwick.

Near the High Altar is an handsome Monument for George Duke of Clarence, Brother to King Edward the Fourth, and his Dutchess. Their Effigies lying at Top are handsomely carved, and opposite to this Monument is a goodly Tomb of the Lord Obrian and his Lady.

I say no more about the Monuments, unless it be that some considerable Remarks about them may be met with in Sandford's Genealogical History. I come now to the

Abbats.

1. GIRALDUS, brought hither from Craneborn, and formerly a Monk of Winchester, was made the first Abbat by the Founder. But An. 1109. not caring to gratify the covetous Temper of the King, he was forced to leave this Abbey, and to return back to Winchester, as we learn from the Annals of Winchester, published in Anglia Sacra. The Year after which, as the same Annals tells us,

2. ROBERT was made Abbat. He was succeeded A°.1124.by

3. BENEDICT [a], who died An. 1137. and was succeeded the same Year by

4. ROGER [b], call'd in some Places ROBERT. I do not find when he died. But An. 1162.

5. FROMOND [d] was made Abbat. In his time [b] the Church of Tewksbury was burnt An. 1178. in which Year he died. Whereupon there seems to have been a Vacancy. For

6. ROBERT [c], who was the next Abbat after him, did not receive the Benediction 'till Anno 1182. It was receiv'd by him at Worcester upon the Feast of St. Michael. But he continued Abbat but a little while. For Anno 1186.

7. ALAN [f], Prior of Canterbury, was made Abbat. He was

a Cleop. A. 8. *b* Ibid. *c* Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p 476. *d* Ibid. p. 301, & 476. *e* Cleop. A. 7. *f* Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 479.

a learned Man [a]. He died An. 1202, and was succeeded by

8. WALTER [b], who died An. 1213. and was succeeded by

9. HUGH [c] Prior of this Place, who receiv'd the Benediction from Giles Bishop of Hereford by the Permission of the Bishop of Worcester. He died the Year after, and was succeeded by

10. BERNARD [d], one of the Monks of this Place. But his Election being not approved of, he was succeeded by

11. PETER [e] Monk of Worcester, who receiv'd the Benediction 3. April An. 1216. from the Bishop of Worcester. He died An. 1232. who was succeeded by

12. ROBERT [f] Prior of this Place, He died An. 1253. and was succeeded by

13. THO. DE STOKES [g], who died An. 1275, and was succeeded by

14. RICHARD [h], who died An. 1282. and was succeeded on the twelfth of the Cal. of June the same Year by

15. THO. KEMSEY [i]. I do not find how long he continued. But Anno 1329.

16. JOHN COTES [k] occurrs Abbat. Upon whose Death or Surrendry, which happened Anno 1361, he was succeeded by

17. THO. CHESTERTON [l], who died Anno 1389. and was succeeded by

18. THO. PARKER [m], alias PAKARE, who was a great Benefactor to this Monastery, and in the Year 1397. caused a Chapell of Stone admirably carved to be erected over the Founder, and appointed a daily Mass to be said in perpetual Memory of his and his Wife's Soul. He died An. 1421. and was succeeded by

19. WILL. BRISTOW [n], who was in great Favour with his Patrons. I do not find when he died. But he was succeeded by

20. JOHN ABINGDON [o], who was Godfather in the Year 1443. to Anne, Daughter to Richard Nevill Earl of Salisbury. I do not find when he died. But he is mentioned as the twentieth Abbat in the Monasticon. After him

21. JOHN DE SALIS occurrs Abbat An. 1468. He was succeeded by

22. JOHN STRENSHAM, who died An. 1481. and was succeeded by.

23. RICHARD CHELTENHAM, who [p] reedified and aug-

a Vide Lelandi Coll. T. II. p. 323. & T. III. p. 148. *b* Angl. Sacr. loc. cit. *c* Ibid. p. 482. *d* Ibid. *e* Ibid. p. 483. *f* Ibid. p. 488. *g* MSSt. in Coll. Jesu Oxon. *h* Annales Wigorn. in Angl. Sacr. Vol. I. p. 506. *i* Ibid. *k* MSSt. in Coll. Jesu Oxon. *l* Ibid. *m* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 158. Leland's Itin. Vol. VI. pag. 61. *n* Mon. Angl. loc. cit. *o* Ibid. *p* Leland's Itin. Vol. VI. p. 70.

mented

mented Stanway Mannor Place temp. Hen. 7. He died An. 1509. and was succeeded by

24. HEN. BEOLEY [a]. I do not find when he died. But he was succeeded by

25. JOHN WALKER [b], who died An. 1531. 23. H. 8. and was buried in his Monastery under a Marble Stone with his Coat of Arms, and was succeeded the same Year by

26. JOHN WICH, alias WAKEMAN, the last Abbat. Anth. à Wood calls [c] him Robert Wakeman. He continu'd 'till the Dissolution An. 1539, when he surrendered the Abbey with 35. of his Monks, and had a Pension assign'd him of 266*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per an. as may be seen in Burnett's History of the Reformation. An. 1541. Sept. being then, as it is said, B. D. he was consecrated the first Bishop of Gloucester. He died about the beginning of Dec. An. 1549. In his Life time he erected a Tomb for his Place of Burial in the Abbey Church of Tewksbury in the North Side of a little Chapell standing South East from the High Altar. Godwin [d] says he was buried at Worthington, meaning Wormington in Gloucestershire, tho' Wood rather thinks at Forthampton in the said County, where he had a House and Chapell.

XXIX. TAVISTOCK.

Devonshire.

ORDGAR [e] Earl of Devon-shire (Father of Ælfreda, Wife of King Edgar) who had his Birth near this Place, An. 961. began an Abbey in this Place, which was finished by his Son Ordulf. He died Anno 971. and was buried here. Ten Years after which, *viz.* An. 981 this Abbey was finished. But it had stood scarce 30. Years, er'e the cruel Danes raised it to the Ground. However at length it revived, and flourished in more Lustre than ever, insomuch that at the Dissolution, besides the Jurisdiction of an whole Hundred, it's [f] Revenues amounted to 902*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* per an.

Being grown very rich, it was honoured with a Mitre, and made one of the Parliamentary Abbeys, as may be seen by the

a Collect. H. Wharton. *b* So I am informed by a Friend from a Book of the Officer of Arms. *c* Athen. Oxon. Vol I. col. 578, 579. *d* De Præf. p. 590. *e* Lelandi Coll. T. I. p. 325. and Prince's Worthies of Devon. p. 481. *f* Tanner's Notit. Monast. p. 42.

 Patent

Patent in the Monasticon, Fuller's Church History, and Prince's Worthies of Devon-shire. But this Honour being given to it very lately, *viz.* in the fifth of Hen. 8. it lasted a very short time, being dissolved with the other Abbeys in the same King's Reign. Since which the Church, which, besides our Ladys [a] Chapell, was an 126 *gressus*, Paces, or Yards in Length, and was a magnificent Building, is intirely pulled down. The Kitchin, which was left standing of late Years, tho' now raised to the Foundation, was a large square Room, open to the Roof, which was composed of elegant Workmanship. The Chapter-House is likewise ruined. It was a Pile of great Beauty, built as round as can possibly be marked with a Compass; and yet the Dimensions thereof were large, there being 36. Seats in the Inside wrought out in the Walls, all arch'd over Head with curious carved Stones. The Refectory with several of the Offices is still standing, being of great Length, Breadth and Height. The Saxon School, which was erected by a laudable Institution, for reading the Laws and Histories written in our Mother Tongue, is a large [b] Building, as is the Area where the Cloysters stood, which were 45. Paces or Yards in Length, the East Side of which opened into the Chapter-House, and it is probable that the Church stood on the North Side. In two Arches on the said North Side of the Cloysters are one or two broken Monuments, one of which Tradition says belong'd to the Founder, who was here buried, as were his Son (whose Effigies was of great Length) and St. Rumond, a Saxon Saint, to whom and to St. Mary the Church was dedicated. Adjoyning to this North Side of the Cloysters is the Church-Yard, which is large and spatious, and perhaps was the Cemitery of the Abbey as well as the Parish Church, which is a great Building with an high Tower at the West End, and is dedicated to St. Eustachius. It seems to have been built not long before the Dissolution, before which in all likelyhood the Parishioners had a Place in the Body of the Abbey. The Walls of the Abbey are spatious, and the Buildings of the Abbacy being strong and well secur'd are frequently made use of for a Prison for Captive Seamen, it being near Plimouth.

Abbats.

1. ALMERUS [c] upon the finishing of this Abbey An. 981. was made the first Abbat. After whom occurrs

2. LIVINGUS, a Man very familiar and of great Authority

[a] E Collect. Wilhelmi Worcester, ut è litteris Viri cl. & doctissimi Joannis Anstis Armigeri didici. [b] Ita cl. Anstis è prædictis Col. [c] Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 997.

with

with King Cnute [a]. He was before this a Monk of Winchester, and in the Year 1032. he was translated from Tavistock to Crediton, being the last Bishop of this Place, the See being by his Successor upon his Removal to Worcester translated to Exeter. Godwin say [b] he procur'd St. German's to be united to his See of Crediton; but it seems to him that he held all three Bishopricks, *viz.* Crediton, Worcester and St. German's together. In the Year 1040. he was accused of divers Crimes. Whereupon returning to Tavistock he died there 23. Mar. An. 1046 [c]. (Godwin says [d] 1049.) and was there buried. After whom

3. ALDRED [e], another Monk of Winchester, was made Abbat. He was afterwards Bishop of Worcester, and it is probable he held both in Commendam 'till he was made Archbishop of York An. 1061. The next Abbat I meet with is

4. WYMOND [f], who occurrs An. 1090. But it does dot appear when he was made so. An. 1103. he was one of those Abbats that were deposed by Anselm Archbishop of Canterbury, tho' he is not mentioned amongst them by Godwin. He was succeeded by

5. JOHN [g], who died about the Year 1110. and was succeeded by

6. OSBERT [h], who occurrs Abbat An. 1119. as does

7. WALTER [i] An. 1150. and eleven Years afterwards. He was succeeded by

8. GEFFRY [k], who died in or before the Year 1176. and was succeeded by

9. BALDWIN [l]. After whom

10. HERBERT [m] occurrs Abbat An. 1184. as does

11. JORDAN [n] An. 1204. I do not find when he died But Anno 1220.

12. WILLIAM [o] Prior of Otterington was elected Abbat. He was succeeded An. 1224. by

13. JOHN [p], Chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury. He occurrs Abbat An. 1230. and I presume he continued so 'till the Year 1233. when

14. ALAN [q] was elected. He occurrs An. 1237. and 1246. After which Anno 1248.

15. THOMAS [r] was elected Abbat. Nine Years after which, *viz.* Anno 1257,

16. HEN. DE NORTHAMPTON [s] was made Abbat. He died in a very short time, *viz.* Anno 1259. and was succeeded by

a Lelandi Coll. T. II. p. 255. *b* De Præf. p. 455. & 505. *c* X. Script. col. 182. *d* De Præf. p. 505. *e* X. Script. loc. cit. *f* Registr. Tavistock. *g* Ibid. *h* Ibid. *i* Ibid. *k* Ibid. *l* Ibid. *m* Ibid. *n* Ibid. *o* Pat. 4. H. 3. *p* Pat. 8. H. 3. *q* Pat. 17. H. 3. *r* Pat. 32. H. 3. *s* Pat. 43. H. 3.

17. PHILIP

17. PHILIP TRENCHFEILD or TRENCHEFOYLE [a], who died the Year after, and was succeeded the same Year by

18. ALURED [b], who was succeeded An. 1262. by

19. JOHN CHUBBE [c], who was deposed An. 1270. and was succeeded by

20. ROBERT [d], whose Sirname occurrs not. He died An. 1285. and was succeeded by

21. ROB. DE CAMPBEL [e], who died Anno 1325. and was succeeded by

22. ROBERT BOSSE [f], called in the Exeter Register Bonus, Monk of Rewly in Oxford. He was [g] deposed on the 24th. of Octob. An. 1333. and was succeeded on the third of Jan. following by

23. JOHN DE COURTNAY [h], eldest Son to Hugh Earl of Devon-shire, who in his Youth betook himself to a Monastical Life, leaving [i] his second Brother Hugh to succeed his Father in the Earldom, which he did in his Life-time. He govern'd 'till the time of his Death, which happened Anno 1348. and he was thereupon succeeded by

24. RICHARD DE ASHE or DE ESSE [k], who was succeeded Anno 1362. by

25. STEPHEN DE LANGTON or LANGEDON [l], who died An. 1380. and was succeeded by

26. THO. CULLYNG or CULLEN [m], who died Anno 1402. and was succeeded by

27. JOHN MEY [n], who died [o] 23. Nov. 1421. and was succeeded by

28. THO. MEDE [p], to whom the Temporalities were restored 19. April 10. H. 6. Anno 1437. he was accused of some scandalous Crimes; but he cleared himself. I do not find when he died; but on the 23. of May An. 1442.

30. THO. CRYSPIN [q], Prior of this Place, was made Abbat. He died Apr. 5. 1447. and was succeeded by

31. WILLIAM PEWE [r], who was elected the second of May in the same Year. He died An. 1450. and was succeeded by

32. JOHN DYNYNGTON [s] alias DYMYNTON, who occurrs Abbat 'till after the Year 1462; about which time, *viz.* An. 1463,

33. RICHARD [t] occurrs Abbat. I do not know his Sirname. But he was succeeded by

a Pat. 44. H. 3. *b* Ibid. *c* Pat. 46. H. 3. *d* Pat. 54. H. 3. *e* Pat. 13. E. 1. *f* Pat. 18. E. 2. *g* Reg. Exon. & Pat. 7. E. 3. *h* Ibid. *i* Dugd. Bar. Vol. I. p. 639. *k* Pat. 23. E. 3. & Reg. Exon. *l* Pat. 37. E. 3. & Reg. Ex. *m* Reg. Exon. *n* Ibid. *o* Ita cl. Anstis è Reg. Exon. *p* Ita cl. Anstis ex Orig. *q* Sic idem Vir cl. è Reg. Exon. *r* Sic me docuit idem Vir cl. Exon. *t* Ibid.

34. RI-

34. RICHARD YERNE [a], to whom the Temporalities were restored 25. Mar. 6. of H. 7. He was succeeded by

35. RICHARD BANHAM [b], to whom the Temporalities were restored June 27. 7. H. 7. He [c] was an aspiring Man, and had great Contests with his Bishop Hugh Oldham, whom he caused to be excommunicated; on whom to be revenged he probably purchased [d] his Mitre An. 1513. But he did not enjoy it long. For he died in or before the Year 1515, in which Year I find

36. JOHN PERYN [e] to be Abbat. He was the last Abbat of this Monastery, and surrendering up the same An. 1539 [f]. at the Dissolution with 20. of his Monks, had a Salary of 100*l.* per ann. during his Life settled upon him.

The Seales or Arms of the Parliamentary Abbeys blazoned. They may be seen engraven at the beginninig of Dr. Tanner's Notitia Monast. and in Reyner's Hist. Benedict. p. 214.

1. Glastonbury.

Vert, a cross Bottone Argent, in dexter canton our Lady with Her Babe radiated in her dexter hand Or, in her sinister a cross.

2. St. Austin's Canterbury.

Sable, a cross Argent.

3. Westminster.

Azure, a cross Flory betwixt five Martlets Or, on a Chief of the second the Arms of France quartering England inter two Roses Gules. Leland [g] mentions other Arms, *viz.* Azure, on a Chief Or a Pastoral Staff Gules, and a Mitre.

4. St. Alban's.

Azure, a Saltire Or.

5. St. Edmundsbury.

Azure, three crowns Or, being the Arms of the Kings of the East Angles in memory of King Edmund, Martyred by the Danes.

6. Peterborough.

Gules, two keys in Saltire inter four Cross Crosslets fitché Or.

7. St. John's at Colchester.

Gules, within a bordure Or entoire de Mulletts . . . . a Cross of the second.

8. Evesham.

Azure, a Chain inter three Mitres Argent.

9. Winchelcomb.

Barry of six Azure and Argent, on a Chief of the second a Pale inter two Esquires bast dexter and sinister of the first. On an Escocheon of Pretence Argent a Cross Crosslet fitché Gules.

a Ita cl. Anstis è Coll. Will. Worcester. *b* Ita idem Vir cl. ex iisd. Coll. *c* Prince's Worthies of Devon p. 484 *d* Mon. Angl. Vol. I. *e* Reg. Exon. *f* Cur. Augment. *g* Coll. Tom. I. p. 100.

10. Croyland.

Quarterly, 1. Gules three Knives Argent, hafted Or.
2. Azure, three Whips ftring'd and knotted Or.
3. as the fecond.
4. as the firft.

11. Battell.

Argent a Crofs Gules, in fefs a Mitre, in Chief and Bafe a Ducal Coronet, on each fide of the Mitre a Monde.

12. Reading.

Azure, three Efcallops Or.

13. Abbington.

Argent, a Crofs Flory inter four Martlets Sable.

14. Waltham.

Argent, on a Crofs Engrail'd Sable 5. Crofs Crofslets of the firft.

15. Shrewsbury.

Azure, within a Bordure a Lion rampant Gules, over all a Paftoral Staff in bend . . . .

16. Cirencefter.

Gules, on a Cheveron Argent three rams heads Sable.

17. St. Peter's in Gloucefter.

Azure, two Keys in Saltire Or.

18. Bardney.

. . . .

19. Hulm St. Bennets.

Sable, a Paftoral Staff Argent enfilletted inter two Crowns Or.

20. Thorney.

Azure, three Crofs Crofslets fitché inter three Paftoral Staffs Or.

21. Ramfey.

Or, three Rams heads Coupé Argent on a Bend Azure.

22. Hyde.

Argent, a Lion rampant Sable, on a Chief of the fecond two Keys indorfed Argent.

23. Malmsbury.

Gules, two Lions paffant guardant Or, on a Chief Argent a Mitre between two Paftoral Staffs . . . . . .

24. St. Marys in York.

Argent, a Crofs Gules.

25. Selby.

Sable, three Swans Argent, Membred Or.

26. Coventry.

. . . .

27. St. John's Jerufalem.

Gules, a Crofs Argent.

28. Tewksbury.

Gules, within a bordure Argent a Crofs Or.

29. Taviftock.

Vaire Or and Azure, on a Chief of the fecond two Mullets Gules.

FINIS.

EDITORIS
MONITUM AD LECTOREM.

QUUM in eo esset, ut operi huic manus ultima admoveretur, à viris quibusdam litteratis audivi Lelandi nostri, Antiquariorum facile principis, libellum, quem Bononia Gallo-mastix *inscripsit, jam olim, Auctore ipso adhuc vivente, prodiisse, seseque ejusdem exemplar Londini non ita pridem vidisse, in bibliothecà nimirum instructissima Viri clariss. summique nostri Amici* THOMÆ RAWLINSONI *Armigeri. Sed quum officii ratio Londinum proficisci non permitteret, ea qua decet modestia*

 virum

virum amiciſſimum per litteras rogavi, ut ad me, Oxonii degentem, ſi fieri poſſet, libelli apographum mitteretur. Nec incaſſum petii. Nam paullo poſt exemplar ipſum excuſum mecum communicavit RAWLINSONUS, *moribus ſuaviſſimis ornatus, & virtute ſingulari præditus, qui etiam mihi ſignificavit ſe hunc in finem, ut à me recuderetur, ab Amico ſuo, doctrina & humanitate præclaro,* P. VLAMINGO *Amſtelodamenſi mutuo accepiſſe. Exploratum habes unde hoc Auctarium. Illud reſtat ut fruaris, viriſque eruditis, quibus debemus, gratias immortales mecum agas. Ex Aula Edmundi in Academia Oxonienſi Februarii quinto A. D.* 17$\frac{14}{15}$.

BONONIA GALLO-MASTIX.

IN LAUDEM

FELICISSIMI VICTORIS

HENRICI OCTAVI ANGLICI,

FRANCICI, SCOTTICI, HIBERNICI.

JOANNE LELANDO

Antiquario Auctore.

BONONIA

AD CANDIDOS LECTORES.

Gallica tota fui, nunc ſorte, Britannica, Martis,
 Perplacet eximium conjugiumque mihi.
Audiat applauſus veſtros Henricus acutos:
 Victor iô vivat, dicite, Victor iô.

Excudebat LONDINI JOANNES MAYLER.

Anno Domini. 1745.

Maxima nuper erat clarus mea gloria Gallus.
Nunc decus at noſtrum dulce Britannus erit.
Ludit in humanis rebus ſic alea Martis,
Et varias patitur præcipitata vices.
Belgica gens lætis ſucceſſibus invidet Angli.
Non tamen invidiæ cauſa probata liquet.
Laurigeros cecinit celeberrima fama triumphos
Henrici quinti, fulmineaſque manus.
Tempore quo læto victores mœnibus Anglos
Incluſi tuto, continuique loco.
Non ſecus ac proprios Burgundos, credita quorum
Antiquæ fidei, ſubſidioque ſui.
Senſerat hæc Gallus, cui tunc Burgundio fautor,
Simplicis hinc Sexti præſidiumque leve.
Continuo feſta repetit mea mœnia pompa,
Imperio Gallum ſuſtinuique Ducis.
Cordus erat varius facti præſtructor iniqui.
Sordidus, & domini proditor ille ſui.
Mœſta receſſuris ſubmiſſa hæc voce Britannis
Prædixi, certam quæ meruêre fidem.
" Vivite magnanimi quondam mea cura. Valete,
" Et mea nunc memori condite verba ſinu.
" Eadueardus Quartus mihi bella minabitur hoſtis.
" Confecta inſtabili pace recedet ovans.

" Concu-

“ Concutietque meas Henricus Septimus arces.
“ Octavus Sexti maximus ultor erit.
Hæc ego fatorum ſerie perdocta canebam,
Credidit & dictis turba Britanna meis.
Defluxêre mihi felicia ſecula. Clio
Extulit eximium nomen ad aſtra meum.
Ecce renaſcentis virtutis palma Britannos
Inclytus Octavus ſub ditione tenet.
Ille rebellanteis Morinos, Belgaſque feroceis
Diſſipat, atque jugo colla ſuperba premit.
Ille meum fractis vi multa turribus orbem
Ingreſſus Scythico conſpiciendus equo:
Ac avidis luſtrans delecta ſerenus ocellis
Audiit à læto milite, Victor iô.
Vinitor autumnus calcatas preſſerat uvas.
Victorem recipit Doris amica ſuum.
Concitat inſigneis reparato Marte tumultus
Henricus Galli filius, acer eques.
Et ſubita ſpoliat mea fraude ſuburbia noctu.
Hoc impune tamen non tulit ille ſcelus.
Delphini pedites fuſi, partimque fugati.
Juſta dies vindex cædis & illa fuit.
Nobilium numerus refluo confectus in æſtu,
Intinxit ſyrtes purpureuſque cruor.

Natus

Natus ad arma potens Beſſus revocare parabat
  Me comitem notam, participemque tori.
Nil mihi cum Beſſis. Friget Vervinius. Unus
  Anglus multorum nobilis inſtar erit.
Semarius Pontem belli Dux inclytus, atque
  Graïus evincunt. Gallica turba ruet.
Duddelêgus amor Martis, Dux impiger armis
  Provolat, & ſtricto fulminat enſe ferox.
Victores abigunt Gallos, caſtris, ſpoliiſque potiti.
  Saucius accepto vulnere Beſſus abit.
Egeſtæ tumulus terræ confringitur ingens,
  Præſidium Galli quem ſtatuêre ſuum.
Neſcis quanta tuæ Dominæ ſint robora, Beſſe.
  Aucta quidem forti munia noſtra manu.
Exemplo tibi ſit Poiningus ſtrenuus ultor
  Præſidium noſtrum, carnificina tua.
Dii bene fecerunt, qui me ſtatuêre novercam
  Gallorum, matrem Brutigenûmque piam.
Provehat Henricus cumulate robora noſtra.
  Plorabunt Morini, diffugientque procul.
Hæc quoque confecto geminabunt pectore triſtes,
  Et feriet luctus ſidera ſumma gravis.
Væ Morinis, nimium vicina Bononia, fractis.
  In mediis portus navigat Anglus aquis.

A Letter to the Publiſher from the learned ROGER GALE Eſq; occaſioned by his *Eſſay towards the Recovery of the Courſes of the four Great Roman Ways*, printed in the Sixth Vol. of Leland's Itin.

SIR, Scruton Auguſt 1ſt. 1714.

THO' I have thus long deferred my thanks for your Company when I was laſt at *Oxford*, I will aſſure you I was no ways unmindful either of that, or the promiſe I made you of ſending the ſeveral additions I had made to my former *Eſſay upon the Roman Roads*. I then acquainted you with my miſtake about the *Foſſe* near *Leiceſter*, occaſioned by the names of *Foſton* and *Great* and *Little Stretton* given to three Towns lying on the Eaſt ſide of the River *Soar*, which miſlead me being an entire Stranger in thoſe parts when I wrote that piece, and having no information from any of our Writers for the particular courſe of it thro' that County. As in my Journey to the *Bath* I had the good fortune to recover the whole tract of it from *Leiceſter* to *Highcroſs* (which is now rebuilt with a fine Column of free Stone) ſo in my return I had the ſatisfaction of tracing it back from *Leiceſter* till it brings you near *Willoughby in the Wolds*, where I loſt it before. The particulars of the whole you ſhall have below in it's proper ...ce, and ſhall onely here tell you my thoughts that the ... mentioned *Foſton* and *Strettons* may have had their ... from ſome *Via Vicinalis* leading out of the *Foſſe*, per... o *Burrow*, taken by ſome to be the *Vernometum* of ...nus.

...e firſt addition I deſire may be after the word *former*, ...ſt line of the 97th. page, as follows:

"But this may be an argument that our Hiſtorians had their ...nt of theſe ways from ſome Author, or Tradition in ...g before the time of King Athelſtan, who divided that ...ntry into Cornwall and Devon-ſhire, it being but one ...ovince till his reign."

P. 100. leave out all from the top of that page to the words *From Leicester* in the 24. line, and insert these:

" From *Highcross* it takes it's course in a line allmost paral-
" lel to the *Soar*, running about half a mile South East from
" *Sharnford*, which I suppose ows its name to it, as the Towns
" beforementioned in *Gloucester-shire*. Thence it goes to-
" wards *Narborow* where it appears a little West of the Town;
" then to *Langham Bridges*, and so to the *Westgate* of *Leicester*."

Line 28. is to be omitted, and part of the 29. as far as the words *to Willoughby* &c. in lieu of which read,

" By its leaving *Leicester* without entering it, and cros-
" sing the *Soar* about two miles lower at a place called *Calves*
" *water* to *Thormarston*, from whence it passes the River *Eye*
" at *Lewing Bridge*, and then goes on to *Seggs hill* near *Se-*
" *grave*, and so to *Willoughby*." and

Line 31. after *Widmerpole* insert *by the Lodge in the Wolds*. and after these words *East-Bridgeford fields*, add, " So that the
" *Vasta plana*, which *Higden* says this Road past towards *New-*
" *ark*, seem to be no other place than what is now called *the*
" *Wolds* in this Countrey."

P. 104. l. 28. for *Bersford* read *Bensford*.

P. 108. l. 16. for *Dornford* read *Castor*. l. 19. the same amendment is to be made. When I mentioned *Dornford* I trusted to Mr. *Camden*'s account of this place, but Mr. *Moreton* in his *History of Northampton-shire* p. 112. says, there is now no such place to be heard of as *Dornford*, which I found very true at my being in those parts last Summer.

l. 34. for *Dornford* read *Castor*.

l. 37. for *at* read in several places *to*.

P. 115. add in the Margin, " Vid. Gildam, & Lelandum
" in Cigneam Cantionem in voce *Britanniæ* de hac commigra-
" tione." with reference to line 12.

l. 38. after *distinguish*, insert *them*.

P. 117. l. 14. after the word *delegere* insert, " And that these
" Rivers were thus secured by the *Romans* is evinced by what
" remains of the Forts, they placed upon them, at this day;
" and more there might have been, either now entirely lost,
" or not yet discovered. To begin then with those great works
" at *Guildsborough* and *Davontrey*, which to me seems to have
" had its name from its situation between the *two Avons*,
" Dwy Avon tree, i.e. *the Town of the two Avons*, expressing
" it plainly in the Brittish language. I say to begin with *Guilds-*
" *borough* and *Davontrey*, which shut up the passage between
" the two *Avons*, let us first travel upon the banks of that
" which from this place takes its course Eastward, and there
" we shall soon arrive at a noted station called *Bennavenna*

" about *Weedon in the Sreet* and *Heyford*, and at another per-
" haps where now stands [a] *Northampton*. Next we shall come
" to a *Specula* and Camp at *Cliffords-hill*, then to another ob-
" long square Camp at *Chester* allmost over against *Welling-*
" *borow* on the South side of the River; after that to an
" entrenchment at *Mill Cotton* near *Ringsted*, and lastly to
" *Caer dorm*, or *Castor*: below which place perhaps the *Fens*,
" at that time impassable, made it needless to fortify the banks
" of the River, or if they were at that time firm ground, the
" same deluge that sunk them swallowed up the Forts there
" also, and still conceals them under their rotten surface.

" As *Davontrey* stands at the Head of this *Avon*, so do's
" *Guildsborough* not farr from the source of the *Western Avon*,
" a little lower upon which was *Tripontium* seated near *Lil-*
" *burn* and *Dowbridge*, betwixt which place and *Præsidium*,
" *Warwick*, I do not find any Camp or Station close upon the
" edge of this River, nor from thence till we come to *Glou-*
" *cester*, seven miles below where this *Avon* falls into the
" *Severn*: beneath which City also we have but one Station,
" *Trajectus*, at *Oldbury*. But whether the deepness of these
" waters made fewer Forts necessary for guarding them, or
" that the intent of the *Romans* was chiefly to confine the
" *Icenians* in their own Countrey, and consequently they
" thickned their Garrisons on that side, or that the old names
" and situations of their Stations on the *Western Avon* are not
" yet retrieved by us, which I rather suspect, must be left to
" time, and the observations of those who are better acquaint-
" ed with that Countrey than I am, to determine."

P. 119. l. ult. after *Burgh Castle* insert, "or another [b] *Castor*."

P. 121. l. 17. after *Hantshire* insert, "where *Way hill* takes
" it's name from it."

I acquainted you at *Oxford* that I had compared Dr. *Mus-*
graves's copy of the Inscription of *Julius Vitalis* with the ori-
ginal at *Bath*, and found it pretty accurate, and indeed the
most [c] exact of any yet published, the differences being very
immaterial. I shall here give you an account of two more
published in the Ninth Volume of your *Leland*, both which
I also viewed at that place. The first is

a Vide Moreton's History of Northamptonsh. p. 503. *b* V. Spelmanni Icenia p. 157. *c* But I am otherwise informed by three other Persons, one of which is Mr. Gale's Brother, and another Mr. Oddy, and a third a Clergy Man, who are positive that the true reading is that which is published in the Eighth Vol. of Leland's Itin. from the Copy sent me by the said Mr. Gale's Brother and Mr. Oddy. Mr. Oddy adds, that the Account I receiv'd from him was just and to be rely'd upon, unless some body hath been since at work with the Chissel. *T. H.*

DEC COLONÆ GLEV
VIXT AN LXXX QVI

and appears exactly thus in the wall, so that there seems to be a line wanting at the top, that should have expressed this *Decurio*'s name; tho' there is not the least trace of a letter to be discerned, and the surface of the Stone is so smooth that I believe it was never cut upon it. Some have read the latter part LXXXVI, but I take it to have been LXXX. and the last three letters QVI to have been the word *Qui* referring to something that followed but is now lost, the Stone having been squared [a] when set into the present wall of the Town. After the second O in COLON is a flaw in the Stone, which occasioned the diminishing that letter as above. As to the second, which is that of SVCC PETRON the letters are very fair, and as plainly such as you had from Mr. *Thwaites* as hands could make them.

I shall add no more to the trouble of this long letter than that I am, Sir,

Your most obliged Friend,
and humble Servant
R. Gale.

[a] It is very rash for any one, especially for Scholars, to attempt the Alteration of ancient Monuments that they may be the more conveniently placed. Truly learned and judicious Men make great use of the Form and Figure of the Stones, and when any of the Words are wanting they will from the Bigness gather what the Omissions are, and will give probable Guesses how they are to be supplyed. My Lord Arundel was very cautious in this Affair. He knew the true Use to be made of ancient Marbles. He did not therefore make the least Alteration in so much as one of those he purchased. But on the contrary he laid his Injunctions upon those that were to convey them over, and to fix them afterwards, to preserve them intire as they were found. He did not think the least Bit of Marble superfluous. Neither would he suffer any Letter to be either renewed or defaced. It is therefore very much to be lamented, that the same care hath not been taken by others of such kind of Monuments; but that they have been permitted to be cut and mangled and otherwise altered, for which tho' specious Reasons have been assigned, yet I am afraid that this Liberty will, at some time or other, draw severe Reflexions upon the Proprietors from some Belgick or other observing Criticks, who have better Reason to animadvert upon this account than they had for taxing a certain learned Society with Ignorance and Negligence with respect to some classical MSS. *T. H.*

EDITORIS NOTÆ

IN PARTEM PRIMAM TOMI PRIMI.

PAG. 1. l. 15. *secundarius.*] Vide Somneri Glossarium ad X. Scriptores; item Du-Fresnii Gloss. mediæ & infimæ Latinitatis.

P. 4. l. 23. *provintiæ*] Sic in MS. Nec aliter in Codd. quos sequebatur, invenerat Lelandus. Non tamen cum Etymologiæ ratione quadrat,

P. 5. l. 13. *Anno D.* 663.] *Anno D.* 664. Mon. Ang. T. 1. p. 65.

P. 6. l. 7. *neglegentia*] Sic in MS. Nec contra auctoritatem Festi & Bedæ. Firmant etiam alii Codd. Scripturam tamen vulgatam mallem.

P. 8. l. 35. *tam neglectum*] Malim *tum neglectum.* Ibid. l. 36. *mansas*] Mansa 12. constat jugeribus. Prœdia proinde monasterii ad 120. jugera assurrexerunt. Sed jugera minora tunc temporis, quam postea fuisse videntur.

P. 9. l. 4. *& episcopus*] Subaudi *præfuit.*

P. 10. l. 1. *eum una cum*] *Eum* abesse malim.

P. 11. l. 31. *Textos*] *Textas* primum scripserat Lelandus; deinde *o* posuit super *a*. *Textus* autem, inquit Du-Fresnius, est *liber, seu Codex, Evangeliorum, qui inter Cimelia Ecclesiastica reponi solet, auro gemmisque ut plurimum exornatus, aureis etiam interdum characteribus exaratus.* Ad initium vel finem hujusmodi codicum sacrorum Chartas suas scripserunt antiqui. Moris item erat Chartas in aliis Codd. sacris exarare, Evangeliorum tamen potius habita ratione quam quorumcunque demum aliorum Codicum. Ceterum operæ pretium est notare, *textus* quoad primævam significationem nihil aliud valere, quam libri tegmen seu coopertorium. Hinc in fragmento quodam membraneo, quod mihi, inter alia, Amicus insignis THOMAS RAWLINSONUS dono dedit:

"A tego vult dici textus pro tegmine libri."

Deinde pro ipso libro accipiebant. Ita enim in margine ejusdem fragmenti:

Est textus libri tegmen. Textus quoque liber.

Ubi Glossator observat, recte sumi pro libro, nimirum *quòd una litera vel sillaba intexitur alteri*. Atque inde porro est, quòd litteræ majores *textuales* vulgo dicantur, quoniam scilicet characteres non alios quam majores antiquitus usurpabant; quorum illi ornatiores & paullo grandiores erant qui in initio libri, orationis, vel capitis ponebantur.

P. 17. l. 35. *In qua usque ad* 40. *moniales congr.*] *In qua* plane in Cod. nostro. Nec secus quidem, ut videtur, in Autographo quo

usus

usus est Lelandus. Perperam tamen. Sed auctor forsan femineo genere usus fuerit, quoniam de monialibus agitur. Sic & alibi mediis hisce seculis.

P. 18. l. 4. *In urbe Morinorum.*] Quodnam autem nomen hujus urbis fuerit id sane non protulit anonymus auctor noster. Nec quidem edidit Woodius in Antiquatibus Oxoniensibus, utpote qui in chartis, quas studiose evolverat, non reperit.

P. 20. l. 25. *Matricæ.*] Vox ista non alibi, quod quidem sciam, exstat. Et tamen ita clare in MS. ut ad imam paginæ partem monui. *Matricula* crebro in mediæ Antiquitatis scriptoribus. At à *matrice* illud originem ducere notant critici. Quid si vero etiam à *matrica?* ut nempe & *matrica* sit verbum item barbarum, & hîc loci idem valeat quod ipsa *matrix.*

P. 23. l. 16. *Ottho bonus*] Sic in MS. Alii tamen *Otthobonus* unica voce forte scripserint.

P. 26. l. 28. *Ecclesia Wilton ab Editha,*] *Error* in margine scripsit Lelandus, auctorem hîc loci lapsum esse subindicans. Burtonus item hæsit. Nam mox post *error* posuit *q?* Quodnam autem reponendum fuerit neuter docuit. Neque liquet è duobus aliis Codd. (de Ecclesiarum fundatione agentibus) in Bibl. Bodl. NE. E. 2. 17. Digb. 196. Lectio tamen vera facile elici potest è Monastico Anglicano.

P. 27. l. 10. *De Sbis*] Sic edidi, non *de sbis*, unica voce, ut in MS.

P. 29. l. 2. *Nigrorum Monachorum.*] Sic Burtonus cum hoc in loco, tum in Catalogo Domorum Religiosarum à Speedo edito. Sed male, ut videtur. Ad Præmonstratenses enim pertinuisse notarunt etiam Monastici Anglicani consarcinatores. *Ibid.* l. 20. *ut libera sit*] Genere feminino protulit, eò quod episcopium sit ipsa ecclesia cathedralis, ut è Du-Fresnio constat.

P. 30. l. 13. *Olivero*] Sic edidi. Nec aliter in Mon. Angl. *Oliv to* tamen in MS. nostro. corrupte.

P. 42. l. 11. *& Nicolai filii*] Sic in MS. nostro. Malim tamen *filiorum* pro *filii*. Ita enim in Mon. Angl. *Ibid.* l. 30. *Henrici primi.*] Lineam per *Henrici* ductam habemus, à manu scilicet ipsius Lelandi.

P. 50. l. penult. *Radulphus Baro*] Sex puncta sub istis vocibus posuit Lelandus.

P. 55. l. 10. *Fanum Albani*] Nonnulla hoc ad fanum pertinentia in Codice membraneo reperi mecum ab amicissimo Viro THOMA RAWLINSONO communicata. Quæ quoad institutum nostrum plane spectent, propria manu exscripsi & subjunxi, venia prius à cl. possessore impetrata.

Processus declarans formam & modum quibus Manerium de Makereyende ortum habebat, & inicium, suamque primariam originacionem.

" Ut discant qui discere cupiunt omnes & singuli, & hii præci-
" pue qui sunt, seu futuri erunt, de stirpe, genere, seu cognacione
" magistri Johannis Whethamsted, alias dicti Bostok, olim abbatis
" monasterii sancti Albani, quibus forma & modo simplex me-
" suagium de Makereyende crevit primo in manerium, factumque
" fuerat de lacero & ruinoso domicilio satis sollempnis mansio pro-

" quo-

" quocunque generoso homine ad inhabitandum: intelligant pro
" certo, pro veroque suis reportent nedum posteris, quin eciam
" universo populo Christiano, quomodo vir quidam probi moris,
" sed probioris prosapiæ nomine Hugo Bostock dudum propter
" certas causas eum moventes à comitatu Cestriæ egrediens, &
" post longa ac varia itinera ad villam de Whethamstede infra
" comitatum Hertford perveniens, placuit ibidem sibi figere ha-
" bitacionis anchoram, ac infra parochiam villulæ illius eligere
" sibi habitacionis moram. Anchoram igitur ibi figens, & lo-
" cum habitacionis sibi eligens, factus est infra paucos dies fami-
" liaris multis, præ ceteris tamen familiarior cuidam viro solido
" & maturo nomine Thomæ Makarey, & ita demum sic sibi fa-
" miliaris ut filiam ejus seniorem nomine Margaretam, & ipsius
" Thomæ heredem, in uxorem peteret, impetraretque peticionem
" ac ipsam sibi in connubium copularet. Copulata siquidem sibi
" ipsa, & in uxorem ducta, genuit ex ea posterius filios varios ac
" eciam filias. Inter quos filios genuit unum nomine Johannem,
" quem, ut corespondenter cum nomine gracia cresceret & virtute,
" posuit statim ad scolas ut attingebat ad annos dociles, & sibi sco-
" latizandi supervenit tempus. Positus vero ad scolas, & in scolasti-
" cis egregie multum proficiens, factus est primo monachus in mo-
" nasterio de Sancto Albano. Deinde processu temporis ob insignes
" ejus virtutes prior ecclesiæ illius. deinde vero loco tercio pastor
" superior & abbas. & * caulam una cum grege in gubernacionem
" suspiciens, multum regulariter ac eciam religiose per annos vi-
" ginti & ultra eam legitur gubernasse. Completis vero annis
" dictis, & interim per graciam dei omnipotentis rebus multis
" multum laudabiliter per ipsum gestis, cœpit inter alios suos se-
" creciores cogitatus statuere primo ante suos occulos quam fra-
" gilis & instabilis foret mundus iste fluxibilis, qualiterque adin-
" star maris alterius tantis habundaret curarum sollicitudinumque
" reptilibus quod ipsorum numerus incognitus omnino esset &
" incertus. Secundo quam multa & ampla commissa sibi fuerat
" messis dominica, quamque parvos & paucos habebat sub se o-
" perarios ad mittendum in messem pro utili necessariaque cul-
" tura ipsius. Tercio vero quam fragilis & flori similis sit vita
" hominis, quamque plenus fuerat ipse morborum languoribus in
" suo corpore, qui racione anxiæ sollicitudinis crescebant quo-
" tidie de gravi in gravius, causabantque in suo corpore non
" parvam debilitatem & defectum multipharia attenuacionis.
" Statutis utique hiis tribus ante mentis occulos, quotidieque in
" animo quasi in altero speculo visis clarius & plenius intel-
" lectis, deliberavit secum diucius, tandemque post dies varios
" se determinans conclusit finaliter, apud se utilius sibi fore ma-
" gisque expediens naviculam sui regiminis per viam resignacio-
" nis in portum tranquillæ stacionis inducere, quam diuturnius
" committere eam curarum fluctibus, quotidieque naufragii peri-
" cula formidare. Cogitans igitur & consulens de viis & mediis
" hujusmodi induccionis, misit ad curiam Romanam protinus pro
" licen-

* Sic.

" licencia resignacionis. Qua habita, & republica suæ ecclesiæ
" rite recteque dispofita, processit infra paucos dies posterius,
" licet obstarent pro viribus ac reclamarent instanter cuncti sui
" fratres, ad actum resignacionis. Peracta siquidem resignacione,
" & novi successoris eleccione celebrata, perrexit posterius, sumpta
" prius licencia, ad locum sui soli natalicii, tanquam ad locum
" aëris sibi saluberrimi, ibique per annos permansit posterius
" non paucos, satisque [a] deraro causante successoris ingratitudine
" [b] visitavit limina monasterii sui. Cujus permansionis in temporibus
" emendavit locum dictum in variis tam in reparacionibus
" quam æciam in [c] perquesicionibus, quemadmodum expresse
" satis demonstrabitur per parcellas hîc immediate subsequentes.

Reparaciones.

cs. — " *In primis* idem abbas eisdem in temporibus emendavit aulam " ibidem in variis; ut puta in tegulacione, fenestracione, ereccioneque " murorum. Et circa has emendaciones expendisse " fertur ultra summam centum solidorum.

xiii*li*. vi*s*. viii*d*. — " *Item* idem abbas eisdem in temporibus fecit fieri ibidem " de novo cameram quandam pulcram, & satis honestam, quæ " proxime ponitur ad australem finem aulæ dictæ. Circa cujus " facturam & perornacionem ultra viginti marcas legitur ex" pendisse.

xi*i*. — " *Item* idem abbas eisdem in temporibus fecit fieri ibidem " de novo quandam parvam capellulam cum studio quod inter" mediat inter ipsam & cameram dictam. Circa quorum factu" ram & vitriacionem expendisse fertur ultra summam decem " librarum.

iii*li*. vi*s*. viii*d*. — " *Item* idem abbas eisdem in temporibus fecit fieri ibidem " quandam de novo parvam coquinam cum camino de latere " cocto pertinente ad eandem. Et circa facturam illius expen" disse fertur quinque marcas.

x*li*. — " *Item* idem aobas eisdem in temporibus fecit fieri ibidem " quandam domum longam, quæ ponitur versus boream, & " inter [d] officina alia deservit proxime pandoxatori ad pan" doxandum. Et circa facturam domus illius expendisse fertur " plusquam decem libras.

cvi*s*. viii*d*. — " *Item* idem abbas eisdem in temporibus fecit fieri ibidem " portam illam quæ proxime stat in introitu ex opposito con" tra aulam. circa facturam cujus exposuisse fertur in pecuniis " ultra octo marcas.

iii*li*. — " *Item* idem abbas eisdem in temporibus fecit fieri ibidem " ex antiquis domorum colleccionibus unum parvum colum" bare. Circa cujus facturam ultra summam trium librarum " legitur exposuisse.

iiii*li*. — " *Item* idem abbas eisdem in temporibus pari forma fieri fecit " ibidem unam alteram domum, quæ ponitur versus austrum, " & provime deservit ad brasium custodiendum. Et circa fa" cturam illius exposuisse fertur ultra sex marcas.

a Sic. *b* Visivitavit *MS.* *c Sic.* *d Sic. in Cod. MS. F.* officinas alias.

" *Item*

"*Item* idem abbas eisdem in temporibus fecit fieri ibidem "muros varios ligneos pro clausura curiæ loci illius. Circa "quorum facturam expendisse fertur ultra summam quadra- "ginta solidorum. — xl*s*.

"*Item* idem abbas eisdem in temporibus fecit fieri ibidem "fossuras varias & sepiaciones ad includendum gardina ex "omni parte loci illius. Circa quas, circaque facturas alura- "rum ad deambulandum & spaciandum in eisdem expendisse "fertur ultra summam trium librarum. — iii*li*.

"*Item* idem abbas eisdem in temporibus plantari fecit ibi- "dem arbores diversi generis, tam ad ferendum fructus, quam "eciam ad exhibendum focalia hiis qui habitaturi sunt infra "habitacula loci illius. Circa quorum plantacionem expen- "disse fertur ultra summam quadraginta solidorum. — xl*s*.

"*Item* ut mansio dicta fieret honestior quieciorque quam "fuerat antea, cum singula ad yconomiam, sive busbondriam, "pertinencia exercebantur infra eam, tolleretur que occasio "omnis, quæ causare solet inhonestacionis materiam sive in- "quietacionis, omnia grangialia ædificia infra ipsam erecta de- "posuit, ammovitque inde usque ad campum de Rydley, ac "ea ibidem in usum grangiæ & profectum erexit Circa quas "deposicionem, ammocionem & ereccionem, ac circa aliarum "domorum necessariarum ædificacionem ibidem expendisse "fertur ultra summam quadraginta marcarum. — xxvi*l*. xiii*s*. iiii*d*.

Summa omnium expensarum circa reparaciones prius dictas — xx. iii*l*. vii*li*. xiii*s*. iiii*d*.

[a] *Perquesiones.*

"*In primis* idem abbas [b] perquesivit in augmentum & incre- "mentum jam dictæ habitacionis terras omnes, prata, pascua & "pasturas, quæ dudum in parochiis de Whethamstede & Kym- "pton fuerunt Radulphi Hamylyns, pro quibus solvit in pe- "cuniis eidem Radulpho centum & decem libras. — cx*li*.

"*Item* idem abbas perquesivit in augmentum & incremen- "tum ejusdem loci terras omnes, prata, pascua & pasturas, quæ "olim infra villam de Whethamstede fuerunt Johannis Foyster. "pro quibus solvit eidem Johanni in pecuniis octo libras. — viii*li*.

"*Item* idem abbas perquesivit in augmentum & melioracio- "nem loci ejusdem terras omnes, prata, pascua & pasturas, "quæ dudum infra villam eandem fuerunt Willelmi Tener. "Pro quibus solvit in pecuniis duodecim libras. — xii*li*.

"*Item* idem abbas perquesivit in augmentum & incremen- "tum loci illius terras omnes, prata, pascua & pasturas, quæ "dudum infra hamlettum de Makereynde fuerunt Willelmi "Reedheedes, pro quibus solvit eidem Wilhelmo in pecuniis "decem libras. — x*li*.

a *Sic.* b *Sic. Nec aliter deinceps.*

vs.

" *Item* idem abbas perqueſivit in augmentum & incremen-
" tum loci illius tria crofta jacencia in parochia de Kympton,
" vocata vulgariter Roſe Croftes. Pro quibus ſolvit in pecu-
" niis centum ſolidos. Et non plus, quia pro tunc onerata
" fuerant cum octo ſolidis quieti redditus exeuntibus abbati
" monaſterii Sancti Albani, cui abbati pro redditu illo fecit
" recompenſam in manerio de Norton.

vi*l*. xiii*s*. iiii*d*.

" *Item* idem abbas perqueſivit in elargacionem ſeparabilitatis
" loci illius in libertacionemque inhabitancium non modicam
" infra eundem, croftum illud quod jacet ibidem ex parte oc-
" cidentali juxta gardinum, & extendit ſe in longitudinem à
" gardino dicto uſque Cheep Cote dene, pro quo ſolvit in pe-
" cuniis decem marcas.

xiii*s*. iiii*d*.

" *Item* idem abbas perqueſivit in augmentum & incremen-
" tum loci illius croftum illud parvulum quod mediat inter
" Marchal Wode, & venellam quæ ducit à Marchalheth uſque
" Kympton, pro quo ſolvit in pecuniis treſdecim ſolidos &
" quatuor denarios.

viii*s*. iiii*d*.

" *Item* idem abbas perqueſivit de Thoma Plomere in aug-
" mentum & incrementum commune ſive communicacionis loci
" illius unam acram terræ jacentem in campo vocato vulgariter
" Illemerchyll ex parte boreali ejuſdem campi juxta ſepem,
" pro qua ſolvit in pecuniis octo ſolidos & quatuor denarios.

" *Item* idem abbas perqueſivit de . . . . . . Fythbrygge in
" augmentum eciam & incrementum commune ſive communi-
" cacionis loci illius duas acras terræ jacentes in eodem campo
" eciam verſus boream. Pro quibus ſolvit in pecuniis . . . .
* *Item* . . . .
. . . .

P. 59. l. 11. *Comes Arundel. comes* &c.] Sic quidem in MS. ſed poſterius *comes*, ni fallor, delend.

P. 60. l. 8. marg. *In Northfolk. and Priory* &c.] Sic in MS. Malim, *in Northfolk. and the Priory joinith, a Grene beyng bytwixt, to it.*

P. 61. l. 33. marg. *Cum novis ædificiis.*] Hiſce vocibus aſteriſcum præfixit Lelandus.

P. 65. l. penult. *Stanly*] O ſupra lin. eſt à manu Burtoni. *Ibid. Ciſtertien.*] Mox poſt hanc vocem *com. Warr.* ſcripſerat Burtonus. Manus tamen alia delevit, quæ & *Warr.* in marg. expunxit, quod tamen retinuimus.

P. 66. l. 10. *Kingeton*] In agro etiam Wiltonienſi.

P. 71. l. 27. *Sylvanectenſis*] Hæc vox ſupra lin. ſcribitur.

P. 72. l. 32. *Rogerus Beller 1s. fundator.*] E regione harum vocum ſcripſerat Lelandus *num forſan Villars?* Propria tamen ſua manu poſtea delevit. At Burtonus recte ſe habuiſſe cenſuit, ideoque *ſtet* ſupra lin. poſuit.

P. 75. l. 37. marg. *An°. D.* 900.] Sic ſcripſi. In Autogr. tamen 500. pro 900.

* *Sic deſinit Regiſtrum.*

P. 76.

P. 76. l. 7. *Obtinuit.*] Ita reposui. Nec aliter Mon. Angl. *Obtinuerunt* in Autogr. *Ibid.* l. 17. *Robertus Fitzwilliams* &c.] Hæc Sectio atramento diverso concepta est, sed manu Lelandi scripta.

P. 79. l. 22. *Baro de*] Istæ voces supra lin. scribuntur. A manu tamen Lelandi. Et cum Nota Inductionis. Tam *Barus* quam *Baro* legitur in Codd. antiquis.

P. 82. l. 30. *Collegium S. Edmundi civ. Sarum.*] Hujus Collegii sigillum possidet amicus optimus RICHARDUS RAWLINSONUS, A. M. è Collegio D. Joannis Baptistæ Oxoniæ, qui in meam gratiam exsculpi curavit. Ideo gratum fore puto, quod nullibi, quod sciam, prodierit. Monuit etiam amicus ille eximius ut hoc in opere ederem. Id quod libenter facio.

quære.

P. 84. l. 32. *Henr.* 3.] Vox supra lin. est etiam à manu Burtoni. Subdubitavit nempe an H. 3. re vera fuerit fundator, quem tamen fundatorem fuisse innuit in Catalogo apud Speedum. Sed perperam, ut notavit doctissimus noster TANNERUS.

P. 98. l. 1. *Hales*] Ad cœnobium hoc spectat fragmentum quoddam antiquum in Collectaneis meis * adservatum, è quibus hic loci subjicere operæ pretium duxi. The Yere of our Lorde M.CCLXX. Edmond the nobyll Erle of Cornuale brought a porcyon of precyous blode of Cryste Jhesu that he shedde for mankynde apon the crosse un to the Abbey of Haylys, apon holyrode day in hervisse, where god daylie shewithe miracles throwe the virtue of that precyous blode. And therfore Pope John xxiiii^th. hathe grauntede for evermore to the Abbat of that monasterii of Haylys power to syne ii. confes-

* Vol. 42. p. 96.

confessors the whiche may here confession of all pylgrymes and asoyle them of all synnes, excepte the poyntes that bethe reservede to the popis own person. Also the seyde pope John hathe grauntede to all bretherne and systerne of the Chapter house of the seyd monasterii power to chese hem a Confessor the whiche may confesse and asoyle them in the poynt of dethe of all synnes none excepte. Also pope Eugeni iiii[the]. hathe grauntede to the Abbot of the seyde monasterii power to syne vii. confessors, at the feste of Corpus Christi, the whiche may asoyle all Pylgrems of all here synnes. More over the seyde pope Eugeni hathe grauntede vii. yere and iii. lentes to all thos that gevythe eny thinge to the worship of god and that precyous blod, and other relykis that bethe in that place. Also pope Calixt the iii[de]. hathe grauntede full remission at the feste of Corpus Christi, and at the principall festes in the Yere, that ys to sey at holyroday in May, and holyroday in herveste, at yche of thes festys with iiii[or]. days folowynge. And also the iii[de]. weke of Lent, and iche of thes iiii[or]. full remission of all synnes. Also xv. Cardynals hathe grauntede yche be hem selfe c. days of pardon to all hem that honoure that precious blode and other reliquies whiche be in that forsayde place, and put to ther helpynge hondes to the wellfare of that forsayde monasterii of Haylys.

in comit. Barkshire.]

P. 101. l. 5. *West-Wealtham,*] Verba supra lin. recte se habent, ut è Monastico Angl. patet. In hoc tamen villa pensionem etiam habebat abbas de Ceortesey. Inde ad Ceorteseiam Abbatiam pertinuisse alibi monuimus. Rectius tamen ad abbatiam de Waltham spectasse dixerimus. Id liquet è Sancti Edwardi charta. Clarius autem è charta Richardi primi regis Angliæ, ubi hæc verba habemus; *In Berksire West Waltham cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Et in eadem villa concedimus illis libertatem fossandi circa boscum suum de Wite Parroch, & de Heywode tam largo fossato quam voluerint & bona sepe illum claudere.* Vide Mon. Angl. T. I. p. 16. 59. Vulgo audit White-Waltham. corrupte forsan. In Valore Beneficiorum antiquo, aliisque Registris *Abbatis-Waltham* dicitur, duplici de caussa: nimirum quia ad abbatiam de qua hîc agit Lelandus pertinebat, & quia ex ea etiam pensionem accipiebat abbas de Ceortesey. Et quidem in hæc parochia cum White-Parroch, vel White-Paddoc, tum Heywoode loca sunt nobis satis nota, Nunc temporis scilicet sunt amici & condiscipuli nostri Joannis Sawyer, armigeri. Hinc porro manifestum est Manerium, sive Dominium, de Heywoode esse de villa White Waltham. Bibrocenses proinde in Circuitionibus suis annuis injuste peragrare terras aliquot hujus manerii, quin & sibi vendicare, ac si re vera essent de villa ac Parochia de Bray. Et hæc quidem contra consuetudines veteres, Nec chartas proferre possunt, quæ adstipulentur. Hoc nempe scelus (ita enim appellare fas est) originem suam duxit ante paucos

annos

manes à fanaticis & perduellibus quibusdam in possessionem alienorum agrorum (ut omnibus notum) grassantibus. Verum de his alio loco.

P. 119 l. 18. *Apud Yarmouth,*] De Oppido hoc non pigebit nonnulla inserere è Schedis mecum perquam humane (pro more suo) nuper communicatis ab egregio Amico, RICHARDO RAWLINSONO.

E Tabula pensili in Aula communi magnæ Jernemuthæ.

" Exscripsit Richardus Rawlyn impensis venerabilis-
" simi viri Johannis Wentworth de Somerliton in
" comitatu Suffolciæ equitis aurati, & ex liberrimis
" hujus municipii suffragiis in supremis regni co-
" mitiis assessoris anno orbis redempti 1627. & sere-
" nissimi Domini nostri Caroli regis tertio, qui, in-
" ter cetera benevolentiæ pignora, monumentum
" hoc renovari curavit, Thoma Medow & Thoma
" Manthrope Ballivis in anno Salutis 1638.

" De antiquitate & fundatione Burgi Magnæ Jernemuthæ in " comitatu Norfolciæ, & de aliis rebus gestis ita patet in Recor-" dis veteribus.

" Oppidum Magnæ Jernemuthæ est mirabiliter super mare " fundatum à civitate Norwici ex parte orientali per 16. milliaria " scituatum inter mare & flumen Selfuin: & tamen habet copiam " aquæ dulcis ad potandum, rigandum, & lavandum; & in do-" morum venustate, vestituum honestate, ciborum largitate, ha-" bitatores ibidem maxime abundant.

" Dictus Burgus tempore Canuti regis fuit magna arena in " ore Yeri fluvii jacens, per mare tunc totaliter inundata, à quo " flumine postea cœpit nomen, scilicet YERMOUTH.

" Tempori Edwardi regis & Confessoris dicta arena crevit in " altitudinem per defluxionem maris: & temporibus Harroldi re-" gis & Willielmi Conquestoris eadem arena crevit in siccam " terram; & populi ibidem congregabant in tabernaculis circa " emptiones & venditiones halecium & piscium, tam de pisca-" toribus alienis, quam Anglicanis, in eadem arena appellenti-" bus ab anno Domini 1040 usque ad annum 1090.

" Tempore Willielmi Rufi regis Herebertus episcopus Norwi-" censis quandam capellam super eandem arenam struxit pro sa-" lute animarum illic appellentium, & post paucos * ipse incepit " ædificare ecclesiam Sti. Nicolai ibidem † prope, cui quidem " ecclesiæ oblationes & aliæ dotationes donatæ fuerunt per pisca-" tores: & Rhoda de Yermouth ea de causa vocatur St. Nicolas " Road anno 1099.

* Ita in schedis Rawlinsonianis, ut *annos* subaudiatur. † Sic in schedis Rawlinsonianis.

" Tempo-

"Temporibus Henrici primi, Henrici secundi, & Ricardi primi
"regum Angliæ, dicta arena crevit in terram firmam, & tunc
"aliqui cives civitatis Norwici, & populi comitatuum Norfolciæ
"& Suffolciæ ibidem congregaverunt, & ædificabant licentia regis
"domos, habitationes, & naves: & gubernati fuerunt per quen-
"dam virum nominatum Le Provost authoritate regali hac de
"causa ibidem deputatum & assignatum. Et hoc regimen duravit
"per centum annos ab anno Domini 1100.

"Postea Johannes rex populos sic ibidem congregatos creavit
"per nomen Burgensium suorum de Jernemouth: & domos &
"ædificationes sic constitutas appellavit per nomen Burgi de
"Jernemutha; & concessit eundem Burgum dictis Burgensibus &
"successoribus suis ad feodi firmam in perpetuum, & deinceps
"dictus Burgus gubernatus fuit per Ballivos suos anno 1200.

"Henricus rex tertius concessit dictis Burgensibus diversa pri-
"vilegia, & licentiam includendi eundem Burgum muro & fos-
"sato anno 1230.

"Edwardus primus & Edwardus secundus concessere eisdem
"Burgensibus diversa privilegia, & appellaverunt aquam per no-
"men portus Yernemouth, & ibidem constituere Tronum, & Si-
"gillum dictum Coquet, pro oneratione & exoneratione navium.

"Edwardus rex tertius concessit similiter diversa privilegia, &
"univit eidem Burgo in perpetuum quendam locum in alto mari
"vocatum Kirklee road, distantem à Burgo prædicto per sex leucas.

"Henricus rex quintus dedit licentiam faciendi pontem sump-
"tibus propriis ipsorum Burgensium.

"Novum opus in occidentali fine ecclesiæ Sti. Nicolai inceptum
"fuit per eosdem Burgenses anno Domini 1330.

"Inundatio maris prævaluit in ecclesia Sti. Nicolai per altitu-
"dinem quatuor pedum anno Domini 1287.

"Naves Jernemuthæ in servitio regis contra Francos maxime
"commendatæ fuerunt in bello de Swyn anno decimo quarto Ed-
"wardi tertii anno 1339. quo tempore Johannes Perebrowne
"Burgensis Jernemuthæ fuit admirallus totius navigii aquilonaris
"Angliæ per literas patentes ipsius regis constitutus.

"In magna pestilentia obierunt in Jernemutha septem millia
"hominum in uno anno, anno 1348.

"Discordiæ inter Burgenses Jernemuthæ & Barones quinque
"Portuum durantes pluribus annis pacificatæ fuerunt per regem
"anno 1320. & anno 1334.

"Novum forum sub tecto factum fuit in Jernemutha anno 1385.

"Richardus rex secundus super discordiam inter Lowestoft &
"Jernemutham post diversas commissiones comiti Suffolciæ &
"aliis directas in propria persona sua venit apud Jernemutham
"anno 1385.

"Et in anno sequenti ad Parliamentum suum confirmavit li-
"bertates de Jernemutha & de Kirklee road.

"Idem rex fecit removeri stapulam lanarum & pellium à portu-
"bus Ipswich & London ad partum Magnæ Jernemuthæ pro me-
"lioratione ejusdem Burgi 1385.

"Hen-

" Henricus sextus, Edwards quartus, Henricus septimus, Hen-
" ricus octavus, Edwardus sextus, & Maria regina concesserunt
" & confirmaverunt diversa privilegia dictis Burgensibus.
" Elisabetha regina abundanter concessit admirallitatis juris-
" dictionem, & clerici mercati, & diversas alias donationes ad re-
" parationem portus ibidem.
" Dictus Burgus continet infra muros circiter centum acras
" terræ, & mille domos mansionales, ut Burgenses & Inhabitantes
" in eodem Burgo solo mari versantur, abunde victum & vesti-
" tum acquirunt, neque arando aut seminando utuntur, ut ceteri
" oppidanei super * costeras maris Norfolciæ & Suffolciæ.
" Quæstio magna inter Johannem Brittaine comitem Richmond,
" Dominum Hundredi de Luddingland ex una parte & Burgenses
" Magnæ Jernemuthæ ex altera parte, pro medietate portus &
" pro custumiis navium vindicatis per dictum comitem, durans
" pluribus annis coram Edwardo secundo & Edwardo tertio re-
" gibus in Parliamentis & aliis curiis regalibus, tandem per com-
" missionem regis Edwardi tertii, directam Domino cancellario
" Angliæ, & duobus Dominis capitalibus Justiciariis regis, & aliis
" de consilio regis, finita fuit per eosdem commissionarios apud
" civitatem Norwici, & per eos adjudicata totaliter ex parte Jer-
" nemuthæ anno 1331. Unde idem rex concessit Burgensibus de
" Jernemutha amplam Chartam anno sexto Edwardi tertii.
" Alia contentio mota pro medietate portus per Willielmum
" Kinslington militem, Dominum Hundredi prædicti, tempore regis
" Henrici octavi, & adjudicata fuit pro Jernemutha anno 1528.
" Similis contentio iterum renovata per Henricum Jamegan
" militem, Dominum Hundredi prædicti, pro terra circundata ex
" parte australi portus Jernemuthæ, quæ pacificata fuit & adjudi-
" cata pro Jernemutha per Dominos concilii regii in camera
" stellata anno 1572.
" Similis contentio iterum mota fuit coram Dominis concilii
" regalis per homines de Gorleston, Lowestoft, & Aldburrough
" pro exoneratione navium de halecibus & piscibus apud Gorle-
" ston, & ad partes de Luddingland infra portum Jernemuthæ.
" Unde decretum fuit per eosdem Dominos quod Charta regis
" Edwardi tertii firmiter observetur in perpetuum anno 1578.
" Magna contentio inter Willielmum Paston militem, Domi-
" num manerii de Castaer ex una parte, & Burgum Magnæ Jerne-
" muthæ ex altera parte, pro Coina & aliis libertatibus, per ar-
" bitrium Thomæ Ducis Norfolciæ & aliorum commissionariorum
" finita fuit, & per bundas & metas positas designata in perpe-
" tuum anno 1545.
" Quamvis diversæ contentiones ortæ fuerunt inter Barones
" quinque portuum ex una parte, & Burgenses Jernemuthæ ex altera
" parte, temporibus Edwardi primi & Edwardi secundi, quæ paci-
" ficatæ fuerunt per decretum ipsius regis; tamen aliæ novæ

* *Costeras maris*, i. e. *oras maritimas*. Videsis Du-Fresnii Gloss. sub voce.

" quæsti-

" quæstiones motæ fuerunt pro libertate nundinarum apud Jerne-
" mutham, & tandem positæ fuerunt in arbitrium diversorum legis
" peritorum, & aliorum ex utraque parte electorum, qui deter-
" minaverunt easdem quæstiones; & per eorum scripta indentata
" adjudicaverunt pro Jernemutha in perpetuum anno 1575.

" Discordia pro concessione de les Elessettes in tribus commu-
" nibus regis intra libertates Magnæ Jernemuthæ adusque Hardly
" Cross, & adusque St. Olaves Bridge, & adusque Waybridge
" finita fuit per Dominum cancellarium Angliæ anno 1577.

" Antiqua contentio ad singulos annos pene renovata per
" Ballivos Baronum de quinque Portubus contra Ballivos de
" Jernemutha de primatu ordinis anno 1634. quibusdam Crump
" & Wivell Ballivis portuum flagravit. Anno autem sequenti
" Honoratissimus Vir Thomas comes de Arundell & Surry, Domi-
" nus supremus Marescallus Angliæ, & unus è secretioribus con-
" ciliis Domini regis Caroli, re judicialiter audita, determinavit
" finaliter, & per ordinem suum decimi septimi Februarii anno
" Domini 1635. decrevit pro Ballivis Jernemuthæ."

monachus

P. 123. l. 37. *Episcopus.*] Vox supra lin. est etiam à manu Lelandi; quæ tamen deest in Hoveduno Saviliano.

P. 124. l. penult. *Amancus*] *Amanco* in Cod. Saviliano.

P. 125. l. 29. *Cum Hardecnut*] *Cum ad Hardecnut* Cod. Savil. rectius.

P. 130. l. 34. *Sub se x. suffraganeos,*] Pro x. Cod. noster habet xi. Male. Id quod etiam constat è Cod. Savil. Nec quidem xi. recte se habere censuit Lelandus; qui proinde punctum sub i. posuit.

P. 132. l. 29. *Rac. Malanel.*] Sic in MS. Sed *Richardus Malunel* legend. è Cod. Savil.

P. 133. l. 4. *Hugo de Cresci,* &c.] Vel ipse Lelandus quid omisit, vel Codex, quo usus est, hoc loco fuit mancus. Nam ex Edit. Savil. legend.

Hugo de Cresci, *Gualterus filius Roberti,* *Robertus Mantel,*	} *Norfolc, Suffolc, Cantebrigesire, Huntedunesire, Bedeforde-sire, Bukinhamsire, Est-sexe, Herteforde-sire.*
Hugo de Gundevilla, *Willielmus filius Radulfi,* *Willielmus Basset,*	} *Lincolnshire, Notinghamshire,* &c.

P. 137. l. 29. *Cum eruditione*] Malim, *tum eruditione*, ut in Ed. Savil. *Ibid.* l. 30. *Liberalium artium epotator Si non hæc testantur in singulis, & in omnibus singularis; mentior si non hæc* &c.] Sic MS. Rectius tamen in Ed. Savil. *liberalium artium epotator, ut esset mirabilis in singulis, & in omnibus singularis. Mentior. si non hoc* &c.

P. 138. l. 8. *Tuketo*] *Tukedo* primum scripserat Lelandus. *Guthredo* Ed. Savil.

P. 141. l. 37. *Potans*] Sic emendavi ex Ed. Savil. *Portans* MS.

P. 142. l. 14. *Qui Cornuwallenses, quod* &c.] *Qui Cornewallenses vocantur, quod* &c. Ed. Savil.

P. 143. l. 4. *Mare periit.*] Malim *mari periit.* Ibid. l. 6. *Monachicis*] Potius *monachis*, ut in Ed. Savil.

P. 147. l. 24. *Menanias*] Infra p. 149. l. 1. *Mevanias.* De hac voce vide quæ notaverim ad Lelandi Stren. in principio Vol. I. Itin. p. XXIII.

P. 154. l. 10. *Ælfstanus & abbas.* &c.] Commodius, ni fallor, hunc in modum distingueretur, viz. *Ælfstanus. Et abbas Æthelgarus* &c. Æthelgarus primus erat cœnobii Hydensis abbas. Videsis cl. WILLISII Catalogum à nobis hoc in opere editum.

P. 155. l. 12. *Dampni.*] Potest & plena distinctio post hanc vocem poni.

P. 156. l. 3. *Cælestem*] Sic emendavi. *Cæleste* MS. Ibid. l. 9. *Isdem* &c.] Non aliter equidem hæ quatuor lineæ in MS. nostro. *Ibid.* l. 21. *Nidæ Merulæ* in impress.

P. 157. l. 41. *Anno Di.* 1649.] Ita è decem Script. *Anno Di.* 149. tantummodo in MS. nostro.

P. 163. l. 35. *Walter*] *Walteri* MS. cum duob. punctis sub *i.*

Ibid. l. 38. *Moretolii.*] Sic MS. Sed legend. *Moretonii.*

P. 172 l. penult. *Hugo*] Legend. potius, *Hugonis.*

P. 174. l. 6. *Urbem de Roffense*] Potius, *urbem Roffensem.*

P. 176. l. 16. *Joannes Gernasii*] *Joannes Oxoniensis* vulgo. Sed *Joannes de Gernesey* etiam audit, ut notavit Godwinus.

P. 179. l. 2. *Robertus Wikhamptona*] Potius, *Robertus de Wikhamptona.* Ibid. l. 3. *Scamniel*] *Scammel* alii.

P. 181. l. 3. *Navigium*] Sic in MS. Legend. forsan, *navigiorum.* Ibid. l. 37. *Castrum puellarum*] Vide Com. Lelandi ad Cygn. Cant. voc. CASTUM PUELLARUM, ut & not. nostram in locum. *Ibid.* l. antepenult. *Scaccarium*] An *Scaccario?*

P. 182. l. 32. *Comitivæ albæ*] De voce *comitiva* vide Glossographos. Ad rem nostram præcipue facit quod auctor vitæ Ducis hujus celeberrimi notavit. Is autem fuit W. V. de quo nonnulla sub initium Vol. 3. Lelandi Itin. à nobis editi. Prodiit his Londini. Ad pag. 4. istius opusculi hæc verba habentur: Hee was the sole and generall Commander of all which followed him, which of their apparell, which hee newly made for them, were called the white band, which consisted of five thousand horse, and one thousand and five hundred foote, whereof the most part were Englishe, and Archers.

P. 185. l. 12. *Gunnis*] Hæc vox sæpius apud Walsinghamum occurrit, ut notavit Du-Fresnius.

P. 194. l. 14. * *Dubito.*] Vocem hanc, cum asterisco, adposuit Lelandus postquam notam, quæ sequitur, marginalem scripserat, *Ibid.* l. penult. *Apud Carrum * pernitiose* &c.] *Apud Carrum, perniciose vicit eos* &c. in Edit. Savil.

P. 195. l. 27. *Hugonem Normannum*] Sic correxi è Savilio. *Hugo Normannus* MS. *Ibid.* l. 34. *Prædas*] Hæc vox iterum in Codd. MS. occurrit, nimirum post *Chichelmeslave.* Sed semel tantummodo apud Savilium.

P. 196. l. 39. *Annos gloriose*] Sic è Savilio. In MS. tamen nostro *anno gloriose*. non adeo recte, ut videtur.

P. 197 l 24. *Ex libr.* 8. Librum octavum & nonum de industria omisit Savilius.

P. 198. l. 38. *De Slede.*] Sic è Savilio. In MS. nostro *de Sledes* legitur; sed cum duobus punctis sub posteriore *s*.

P. 210. l. 7. *Cymba*] Forsan, *cymbæ*.

P. 220. l. 16. *Cormin*] Potest etiam legi vel *Corinio*, vel *Cormino*. Sic enim se habet in Autographo nostro, *Cor*m̄ī. De voce nimirum dubitavit ipse Lelandus.

P. 221. l 16. *Sathonio*] Potest & *Lathonio* legi. *Ibid.* l. 26. * ‡ ¶] Hasce notas exhibuimus quoniam extant in MS. Alibi quoque notas quascunque id genus in Autographo invenimus exprimendas curavimus. Hoc autem in loco forsan indicant jam olim schedulam aliam fuisse, quæ temporis injuria & legentium incuria tandem perierit.

P. 222. l. 27. *Changelum*] *Angelum* apud Mon. Angl. *Ibid.* l. 31. *Zoma*] Rectius *soma*, hoc est, *corpus*. Ibid. *Agalma*] Id est *simulacbrum*, vel *imaginem*.

P. 223. l. 30. *Præsul*] *Præsulis* MS. l. 37. *Cernagio*] Sic quidem in MS. Sed legend. *carnagio*, ut paullo superius.

P. 225. l. 7. *Praiers*] *Fraiers* Mon. Angl. Sed ut edidimus in MS. nostro; in quo tamen forma litteræ *i* ita se habet, ut etiam *Prarers* legi possit. *Ibid.* l. 10. *Rob. le de Manaunt*] Vocula *de* supra lin. scribitur; sed cum nota inductionis. Reponend. itaque *Robertus de Manaunt*, ut haud dubie in MS. Lelandiano legebatur.

P. 226. l. 13. *Quære plura &c.*] Ita notavit Lelandus. Atqui nihil ibi quo nos refert de hoc Monast. occurrit.

P. 227. l. 26. *Præstigiæ*] Sic legend. non *præstigia*. ut in MS.

P. 238. l. 20. *To John Barkeley Knight*,] Primum scripserat Lelandus, *to Syr John Barkeley Knight*. Sed *Syr* postea delevit. Adeo ut expungi etiam debeat *Knight*.

P. 241. l. 20. *Emundum*] Sic in MS. nostro. Neque aliter proculdubio in Codice quem consuluit Lelandus. Alibi sic scriptum reperi. Nec quidem secus in Sigillo eximio, mecum communicato ab Antiquitatum nostrarum cultore amicissimo RICHARDO RAWLINSONO. Hoc sigillum luce omnino dignum est. Quapropter hîc loci subjiciendum duxi, impensis Viri ornatissimi eruditissimique JOHANNIS HARWOOD, L. D. Utinamque quispiam alia id genus sigilla, quæ nimirum rara sunt, & egregia quædam exhibent, tandem aliquando in lucem proferat. Et quidem forsitan hujusmodi opus exspectare licet à Viro doctissimo, & in hisce studiis versatissimo, JOANNE ANSTIS Armigero.

Verba

MB. sculp.

Verba, quæ in labro pene exteriori conspiciuntur, pro recentiori scribendi ratione hunc in modum sunt legenda: *Sigillum Emundi ducis Somersetiæ, marchionis Doorsetiæ. Est pro villa Baicue.* Adeo ut tum demum sigillum factum fuerit quum Dux iste insignis Normanniæ fuerit protector. Huc etiam referenda vox *Euardi* pro *Eduardi* infra, p. 249.

P. 242. l. penult. *Dubliniæ* &c.] Forsan, *Dubliniæ à papa Rad. de Norwico reprobato.* &c. Vide Waræi de Præsulibus Hiberniæ Comment. p. 109. ubi notat Fulconem nostrum à Parisio Fulconem de Basset perperam vocitari, & verum nomen esse Fulconem de Sandford.

P. 246. l. 10. *Portionem*] *Porpotionem* MS. perperam. *Ibid.* l. antepenult. *de lapidibus Jaspidum,*] Vide quæ notavimus in Generali nostra Præfatione, §. 4.

P. 249. l. 6. *Restiterant*] Potest & *resisterent* vel *resistebant* legi. *Resisterant* MS. *Ibid.* l. 10. *Euardi*] Vide supra ad p. 241.

P. 251. l. 11. *Armacanus*] Is fuit Richardus filius Radulphi, alias Richardus Radulphus, de quo Waræus de Præs. Hib. p. 20.

P. 254. l. 12. *Ut of. adimpl.*] Sic MS. Forte *& off. adimpl.*

P. 255. l. 1. *Naperiæ*] Vide Du-Fresnii Gloss. voc. NAPARIA. *Ibid.* l. 39. *Cantabrigiæ*] Sic in MS. nostro. Sed scriptum forsan erat in Autographo, quod ob oculos habuit Lelandus, *Cantebrigiæ* vel *Cantebrigiæ* etenim sæpius in sequentibus. Quin & in sic plerumque in Monumentis vetustiss. Vide Lelandi Itin. Vol. IX. p. 169.

P. 259. l. 9. *Remanerent.*] Hæc vox etiam post vocem *tres* (in linea mox præcedente) habetur in Autographo.

P. 263. l. 20. *Rex autem* &c.] *Rex autem memor fraternitatis, eundem ducem Robertum in liberâ carceris custodia, sine ciborum penuria, cum luminis beneficio, & pretiosarum vestium ornatu, salvo tamen fecit reservari. Liceret etiam ei ad scaccos, & aleas ludere. Robas etiam regis, sicut ipse rex, accipiebat, pomaria, vicina, & saltus, ac loca delectabilia perambulando, ex regis licentia visitavit.* Et una &c. Matth. Westm. sub anno 1106. Hæc exscripsi ad sensum complendum. *Saccos* autem plane in Cod. nostro. Nec secus alibi. Frequentius tamen *scaci*, *scacci*, & *scachi*. Vide Du-Fresnii Gloss. voc. SCACI. Nec quidem *pomaria* sed *pomeria* in Cod. nostro.

P. 268. l. 44. *Quidam galeiam*] *Quidem* pro *quidam* malint forsan alii.

P. 271. l. 11. *Filium*] Rectius, *filios*.

P. 274. l. 17. *Robertus de . . . . . principalis* &c] Forsan, *Robertus de Holande*, &c.

P. 284. l. 32. *Fuerunt filii Eanigmi, potentes inter Seonenburgenses*, &c.] Sic quidem edidi. Sed in MS. mox post *Edrici* est nota inductionis, & hæc verba *potentes inter Seonenburgenses* supra lin. leguntur hoc scilicet modo, *Fuerunt filii Eanigmi dolo Edrici potentes inter Seonenburgensis Streonæ interfecti.*

EDITORIS NOTÆ

IN PARTEM SECUNDAM TOMI PRIMI.

P. 301. l. antepenult. *Anglicii.*] Sic pro *Anglici* in Cod. nostro.

P. 303. l. ult. *an.* 15.] (7 supra lin.) Sic in Cod. nostro. Nescio quam recte. Beda certe obiit, secundum Baleum, anno 734. vel potius 735. ut in Cod. MS. quem ob oculos habuit cl. Allenus in notis quas edidimus ad calcem Vol. IX. Lelandi Itin.

P. 304. l. 13. 1019.] Lege, 1079. *Ibid.* l. 29. *Morasse*] Sic in Cod. nostro. Alibi non reperi.

P. 313. l. 42. *Damicellam*] Idem, ni fallor, quod Damsel, vel Damosel, Anglice. Corrupte nimirum pro Domnicella, i. e. parva domina. Vide Skinneri Etymol.

P. 315. l. 5. *Memoriam*] Forsan, *in memoriam*.

P. 316. l. 35. *Hii ambo*] Scilicet, Siericus & Alfricus.

P. 317. l. 21. *Byrhtuinus.*] (*s merhuuic.* supra lin.) Sic quidem in MS. cum *s* & *merhuuic* supra lin. Et sane *Merewith* Godwino dicitur, sine mentione Byrhtuini secundi.

P. 319. l. 37. in 2da. columna, *Rotbertus.*] (*Bloeth.* supra lin.) Sic cum *Bloeth* supra lin. Vocabatur nimirum *Robertus Bloeth*, ut liquet è Godwino.

P. 320. l. 28. *Tilredus.*] Sic in Cod. nostro, cum *Ail* supra lin. perinde ac si *Ailredus* vera esset lectio. Sed *Tilredus* tantummodo apud Godwinum.

P. 322. l. 15. { *Gibundus* / *Sebmundus* } *Gebmundus* tantummodo apud Godwinum. Adeo ut *Sebmundus* pro varia lectione haberi debeat.

P. 325. l. 33. *De Ulmo.*] Subintellige, *condidit.*

P. 326. l. 13. 13. *Cal.*] Sic in MS. sine Mensis nomine. Nec meminit Stovens, qui & ipse tamen hunc imbrem è Tinemuthensibus Annalibus memoravit.

P. 332. l. 34. *Quæ tamen postea*] Potius, *quas tamen postea.* Ibid. 40. *Offensum*] Malim *offensam.*

P. 341. l. 28. *Simon Sidenham*] Vir erat sacra infula omnino dignus quamvis parce admodum de eo locutus sit Godwinus. Filius secundus erat Richardi Sydenhami (unius Justiciariorum de Banco Regio) Ecclesiæ de Fenny Sutton in agro Wiltoniensi Rector, Ecclesiæ Cath. Exoniensis Decanus, Agrorum Sarisburiensis & Bercheriensis Archidiaconus, Ecclesiæ Cath. Sarisburiensis decanus, legatusque ad Germaniæ Imperatorem ab Angliæ Rege missus. In omnibus muneribus quibus fungebatur fideliter & sapienter egit, pietasque plane, eruditio ac judicium ad episcopalem dignitatem promoverunt. Sed de illo rectius judicabis ex ultimo ipsius testamento, quod è chartis MSS. quas à D. PHILIPPO SYDENHAMO Baronetto accepi describam.

" In Dei nomine Amen. Undecimo die mensis Januarii A. D.
" 1437. Ego Simon Sydenham Cicestrensis episcopus, compos
" mentis meæ, animo deliberato condo Testamentum meum in
" hunc modum. Imprimis lego animam meam Deo Omnipo-
" tenti, corpusque meum sacræ sepulturæ in ecclesia mea cathe-
" drali Cicestrensi coram summo altari ad sepeliend. Item lego
" eidem ecclesiæ Cicestr. viginta marcas pro una alba capa e-
" menda. Item lego prænobili Domino Domino Gualtero Hun-
" gerford unum ciphum deauratum cum coopertorio ejusdem
" quem habui à Domino Imperatore. Item lego Johanni Sy-
" denham consanguineo meo Seniori viginta marcas quas à me
" ex mutuo recepit, cum una olla argentea & uno cipho. Item
" lego Thomæ Bratton unam ollam argenteam cum uno cipho
" argenteo. Item lego Johannæ Bratton sorori meæ mantellum
" meum de Scarlet una cum furrura & capicio ejusdem. Item
" lego magistro Reginaldo * Kentwell decano ecclesiæ Cathedralis
" Sancti Pauli London ac ecclesiæ meæ Cath. Cicestrensis cano-
" nico unum ciphum deauratum cum coopertorio. Item lego
" magistro Joh. Morton dict. ecclesiæ meæ cancellario meum
" Pontificale & Manuale. Item lego Domino Wilhelmo Rowe
" canonico ecclesiæ meæ Cathed. prædict. duas parvas ollas ar-
" genteas. Item lego Roberto Halsbbett consanguineo meo de-
" cem marcas. Item lego Johanni Halsbbett consanguineo meo

* Infra, *Kentwode.*

" C. s.

"C.s. Item lego cuilibet generoso mei Hospitii Q. s. Item cui-
" libet valetto ejusdem mei Hospitii XX.s. Item lego cuilibet alii
" de minori gradu dicti mei Hospitii X.s. Residuum vero omni-
" um bonorum meorum superius non legatorum do & lego Exe-
" cutoribus meis, ut ipsi distribuant sacerdotibus & pauperibus,
" ut orent pro salute animæ meæ & omnium fidelium defuncto-
" rum. Hujus autem Testamenti mei Executores ordino & con-
" stituo præfatum magistrum Reginaldum * Kentwode, Johan.
" Sydenham, & Dominum Wilhelmum Rowe, & Robertum Hal-
" sebett, prædictumque prænobilem Dominum Dominum Wal-
" terum Hungerford dicti mei Testamenti ordino, facio, & con-
" stituo supervisorem. In cujus rei testimonium signetum no-
" strum fecimus hiis apponi. Datum in manerio meo de Al-
" dyngbourne die & anno Domini supradictis. Hiis testibus ma-
" gistro Johanne Kyng thesaur. Ecclesiæ meæ Cath. Cicestr. Joh.
" Okebourne, Joh. Halsebet, & Wilhelmo Wode.

" Probatum fuit Testam. præd. Feb. 6. 1437."

P. 342. l. penult. *Purgationem* 9. *vomerum ardentium*] Quæ de Emmæ hac purgatione referuntur fabulas (ne dicam aniles) monachales esse censet Godwinus, de Præf. p. 81. quippe qui de ea re apud antiquiores & illi ætati viciniores scriptores ne verbum invenerit. Adeone ergo pro nihilo habenda est fides Rudborni, ut hac in re nullius sit momenti? A Godwino sane in multis rebus ægre dissentirem. Monachis autem inimicus ubique est nimis acerbus; nec dubito quin in ecclesiæ Wintoniensis quam optimis registris totam hanc historian repererit Rudbornus, quæ alii vetustiores scriptores forte non consuluerant.

P. 348. l. 27. *Abbas Eveshamen*] Non Eveshamensis, sed Eynshamensis prope Oxon. ut è Godwino colligimus de Præf. p. 640.

P. 353. l. 33. *Cernlphus*] Potest & *Cerulphus* legi. Nam *n* & *u* raro distinguuntur in MSS. Auctoris nostri. Sed de nomine vide Whartonum de Ep. & Dec. Lond. pag. 25. *Ibid.* l. 40. *Gul. à Meilphi curia*] Potius, *Gul. à Meildulphi curia.*

P. 354. l. 22. *Nicolas de Northburg.*) Supra *N* (prima littera vocis *Nicolas*) scribitur *M* in Autographo nostro. Et quidem ab ipso Lelando. Nimirum ut *Michael de Northburg* legatur, qui re vera successit Radulpho Stratford.

P. 355. l. 8. *Intra* 30. *canonicos*] Pro *intra* legendum *inter*, ut ex Whartono liquet, qui sic scribit: "Ulstanus, ab aliis Wlmannus " dictus, tempore Mauricii episcopi, quando ab episcopo & ca- " pitulo statutum est, ut *Psalterium quotidie diceretur inter triginta* " *canonicos per quinos Psalmos*. Verba sunt Catalogi Paulini." De Ep. & Dec. Lond. p. 200.

P. 357. l. 29. *Manca*] Vide quid notavi ad imam partem paginæ 259. *Ibid.* l. 35. *Acca min.*] *Minor* pro *min.* legitur in Autographo Lelandi; sed non ita, ut videtur, in Codice quo usus fuit.

P. 358. l. 21. *Ad faciendum ejusdem eccl.*] Forsan, *ad faciendum murum ejusdem eccl.*

* Sic plane in Apographo, quo usus sum.

P. 361.

P. 362 l. 17. *Cellæ sive cœnobii S. Petri*] De Wermouth scilicet. Claruit auctor A. D. 750. *Ibid.* l. 30. *Nimium in*] Forsan, *nimiumque in*.

P. 363. l. 1. *Proceri*] *Procer* singulariter alibi etiam legitur. *Procerus* item pro *procer* occurrit, ut notavit Du-Fresnius, voc. PROCER. *Ibid.* l. 10. *Congesset*] Sic in MS. pro *congessit* vel *congessisset*.

P. 364. l. 4. *Presbyter.*] Non nemo forsan non post *presbyter* sed post *dictus* distingueret. Desunt distinctiones hîc loci in Cod. nostro, uti etiam alibi sæpissime. *Ibid.* l. 6. *dictus*] Forsan & quispiam plenam distinctionem ad hanc vocem poneret, tolleretque comma post *presbyter*.

P. 365. l. 22. *Sed erat*] Sic in MS. Sed alii fortean malint *sedarat* una voce. Utcunque se habet, per notas certe (de quibus ad imum paginæ) hoc voluisse videtur Lelandus, posteriorem nimirum sectionem præcedere debere.

P. 366. l. 34. *Armovicæ*] Sic in MS. & mox *Armovica*. Corrupte, ut videtur, pro *Armoricæ*, & *Armorica*.

P. 369. l. 6. *Perfectum*] Potius *profectum*, ut in Mon. Angl. T. I. p. 39. *Perfectionem* tamen in excerptis Galeanis.

P. 380. l. 38. 4000. *millia*] Vel ciphræ delend. vel vox *millia*.

P. 382. l. 17. *Ælfredæ*] Potius, *Elfledæ*.

P. 389. l. 13. *S. Cuthberto*] Hæ voces bis occurrunt in Autographo. *Ibid.* l. 31. *Concessit singulis diebus*] Aliquid deesse videtur.

P. 393. l. 10. *noster Colcu.*] *Vester Colcu* ex ductibus litterarum etiam legi potest.

P. 394. l. 22. *Bædam*] Sic quidem in Cod. nostro cum *æ* Diphthongo. Sed non adeo recte.

P. 395. l. 11. *Quibusque*] Malim, *quibuscumque*. Ibid. l. 20. *Navigium*] F. *naufragium*. Ibid. l. 26. *C pit*] Sic in MS. Malim, *cæpit*. Ibid. l. 27 marg. *Pag.* 567.] Sic quidem cod. noster. Sed debet esse 557. ut paginæ deinceps etiam mutentur. *Ibid.* l. 32. *Promereretur*] Ita in Cod. nostro. Et recte, ut puto. Non nemo tamen fortean malit, *promeretur*.

P. 398. l. 8. *Perfectum*] Forsan. *profectum*.

P. 399. l. 7. *Trecentis quadraginta*] An *trecentis quadraginta annis*?

P. 400. l. 24. *Vix vix finit*] Potest etiam legi *fivit*. Nimirum ut *vix* alterutrum expungatur.

P. 403. l. 3. *Gladium Huniscum* &c.] Recte, ut videtur, in MS. nostro sine commate post *gladium*, ut *Huniscum* sit Adjectivum, contra quam voluit Du-Fresnius in Gloss. voc. HUNNISCUS, quem videsis. *Ibid.* l. 24. *Et insuper & sanctorum*] Malim, *& insuper ex sanctorum*.

P. 404. l. 28. *Apocrisiarium* (*sa* supra lin.)] Recte *sa* supra lin. scripsit Lelandus. Apocrisiarius enim idem est ac thesaurarius ecclesiæ, huicque insuper portarum ecclesiæ aperiendarum & claudendarum munus incumbebat. Sed de voce fusius Du-Fresnius, quem videsis.

P. 405. l. 9. *Agit*] Forsan, *agitur*.

P. 409. l. 18. *Datus*] Sic emendavi. *Data* MS.

P. 410. l. 26. *Obiit anno D.* 561.] Ita restitui. *Obiit anno D.* 661. MS.

P. 413.

P. 413. l. 23. *Aldulphus*] *Adulphus* MS. Et sit vocem, mox præcedentem, primum expresserat Lelandus. Deinde vero *l* supra lin. posuit.

P. 414. l. 39. *Ex Elfreda Orgari ducis*] Potius, *ex Elfreda Orgari ducis filia.*

P. 416. l. 31. *Filius Roberti ex Matilde Richardi Samper filiæ tertiæ*] Nescio unde hæc hausit Rudbornus. Id pro certo habeo, ex Harletta quadam genitum fuisse Gullielmum. Nec dissentiunt Historici omnes (nostro solummodo excepto) quos inspexi. Sed res notior est, quam ut probari debeat. Quæ tamen scripserit Hygdenus, ex Trevisæ versione (nam desunt in Galei Editione Latina, quamvis exstent in Codicibus, quos consului, MSS.) in gratiam lectoris curiosi subjicere non gravabor. Sic ergo ille: This Robert on a tyme passed by Phalesya, a cyte of Normandye, and sawe a mayden called Arlett by hir name, a skynners doughter, daunce among other, and had hir to his bed at nyght, and helde hir somdele long tyme in stede of his wyf, and bygat on hir Wiliam the conquerour. A sweuen that his moder met signefyed how grete he shold be. For she met that hir bowels were sprad in to all Englond and Normondy. Also whan the child was born it happed that he touched the ground, and toke both his handes ful of the powder of the pament, and constreyned his hondes, and held fast the powder. Therfor the mydwyf told that the child shold be a kyng. The first night that this mayde Arlett was brought to the Dukes bed she to rente hir owen smok fro the chynne to the feet. The duc axed whi she dyd so? It is neyther skyl ne curtysye, sayd she, that the hemme of my smok, that hathe byclipped mi feet, shold be terned toward my lordes mouth. Polychron VI. 19. ex Editione Guilielmi Caxtoni A.D. MCCCCLXXXII. quæ quidem rarissima est, (ut omnes sane libri quos edidit Caxtonus rari sunt, utpote qui centum solummodo, ut videtur, exemplaria excudenda curaverit) & multo emendatior quam Editio Wynkyni de Worde. Quoniam vero mentionem feci Trevisæ versionis Polychronici, non possum quin hic itidem loci subjungam fragmentum ejusdem, in impressis desideratum, ex optimo exemplari MS. in Bibliotheca Collegii D. Joannis Evangelistæ apud Cantabrigienses excerptum, mecumque perquam benigne à Viro doctissimo Jacobo Tyrello Armigero communicatum:

Polycronicon lib. 5. non procul a fine.

[Trevisa.] God woot, what wight that shulde be. But by a Statute of the Universite of Oxenford whan eny man is congreed there to commence in eny faculte, he shall swere that he shall not spende at his Commencement passinge three thousand Groots Turonens. The Grete Turoney is somewhat lesse worth than an Englisshe Groote. For at Mentz upon Ryne I have songe in change enlevene grotes Turoneys for a Duket that is worth halfe an Englisshe noble.

noble. But there is double manner of money of Turoneis more and lasse. The more hatth Grossus Turonensis in Latin, and the lasse hatte parvus Turonensis. But it may well be that the pound of Turoneys is I take by tale of money of Turon, other by certeyn weights that were there used. Rectissime hoc in fragmento notatur, Academicos Oxonienses olim, quum in quacunque facultate inceperint, juramentum præstitisse de impensis intra modum faciendis; secus atque antiquitus acciderat. Ita enim in Statutis ac Privilegiis vetustis Academiæ Oxoniensis, quæ sæpissime in Bibliotheca Bodlejana pervolvi: "Item tu jurabis quod non expendes in incepcione tua "ulta tria milia Turonens̄ grossorum." Plura his de rebus congesturus eram; sed malim ab aliis quam à me discas, præcipue à viro reverendo, pereruditio, & in Antiquitatibus Oxoniensibus longe versatissimo GULIELMO SMITHO, A. M. Collegii Universitatis non ita pridem Socio, quem honoris caussa nomino, utinamque ipse, vitæ humanæ brevitatis memor, scrinia sua excutiat, & collectanea in methodum redigat, typisque mandet, neque unquam patiatur ut quæ magno labore coacervavit tandem aliquando intercidant.

P. 417. l. 31. *Absoletas*] It in MS. & recte, ut notavimus in Epistola de Antiquitatibus inter Windlesoram & Oxoniam, ad finem quinti Vol. Lelandi Itin. §. 30.

P. 418. l. 30. *Fuit ante monialis,*] Sic etiam crediderunt alii. Minus tamen recte. Non enim monialis fuerat Matildis, ut clare &fuse ostendit Eadmerus, p. 56.

P. 421. l. 36. *Anno D.* 1216.] Ita emendavimus. *Anno D.* 1246. cum *q* (à manu paullo recentiore, et videtur, supra lin. scripta) in MS.

P. 424. l. antepen. *Degenerem*] Sic correxi. *Degenerum* MS.

P. 431. l. 25. *Heremiticam*] Ita emendavi. *Heremitam* MS. *Ibid.* l. 32. *Princeps*] Sic restitui. *Princepus* MS.

P. 432. l. 9. *Reduualio*] Nonnulli forsan *Reduualli* malint.

P. 435. l. 32. *Nullum*] Sic emendavi. Neque secus Mon. Angl. *Nullam* MS.

P. 436. l. penult. *Eo quod*] Sic correxi. *Ea quod* MS.

P. 471. l. 41. *King Edwarde to.*] E Caxtono emendare licet, *King Edwarde for to done him honour and reverence.*

P. 472. l. 8. *Fiz Robert,*] Hasce notas ‡‡ ʌ in Autographo habemus, vocem subintelligendam esse indicantes. Lege proinde è Caxtono *Fiz Robert's Sonne.*

P. 497. l. 1. 1459.] Sic emendavi. In MS. autem 1454.

P. 529. l. 41. *Harold King of England killid*] Lege potius, *Harold Harfager King of Norway killid* &c. Vide, si lubet, Hollinsheadi Chron. Vol. I. p. 198.

P. 537. l. 25. *Edward, bering of King Henry his Father,* &c. Forsan, *Edward, bering of the Death of King Henry his Father,* &c.

P. 557. l. 15. *Counte of Saresby*] Sic edidi, licet in MS. *Countes of Saresby* (cum duob. punctis sub *s*) legatur.

P. 577. l. 32. *Chartres*] Sic repoſui. In MS. autem *Chres*, cum lineola ſupra lin. In pag. vero 571. l. 12. *Chres*, ſine lineola.

P. 580. l. 9. *Hacaed*] Vulgo vocamus a Pike.

P. 585. l. 18. *Gul Camerarius*] Nec aliter in Mon. Angl. In MS. autem noſtro, *camerius*, corrupte.

P. 586. l. 15. *Walteri de Bolebec*] *Bolelec*, male, pro *Bolebec* in MS.

P. 587. l. 15. *Philaterium*] Id eſt, thecam, vel vaſculum. Conſervatorium etenim aliquando ſignat vox iſta, notante cl. Somnero ad decem Scriptores, verbo FILATERIUM.

P. 588. l. 22. *Muſcam*] *Nuſca* nonnunquam corrupte legitur, ut notat Du-Freſnius, qui monile eſſe monuit.

P. 589. l. 18 *Naufragoſa*] Sic repoſui. *Naugragoſa* MS.

P. 594. l. penult. *Acceſſerant*] Ita legend. non *accederant*, ut in MS.

P. 598. l. 13. *Sceppæ*] Menſuræ frumentariæ ſpecies. Vide Du Freſnium ſub voce.

P. 599. l. 21. *Tranſmeabilem*] Sic etiam in Whartoni Angl. Sacr. Potius, *tranſmeabile*.

P. 601. l. 38. *Et* 30. *obiit*] Poſt 30. adde *diebus*. Ibid. l. antepen. *Cluni Pum*] *Pimi* apud Godwinum p. 311. *Lepin abb.* vulgo. Recte proinde *Pinu* Whartonus, prout ad infimam partem paginæ notavimus.

P. 606. l. 30. *Agablum*] *Agabulum* in Angl. Sacr. Idem eſt quod alii *gabulum*, vel *gabalum*, i. e. frontiſpicium, ſive frontem, ædificii vocant.

EDITORIS NOTÆ

IN TOMUM SECUNDUM.

P. 19. l. 16. *Præſtigia*] Sic etiam in impreſſis, aliiſque Codicibus. Rectius tamen, *præſtigias*.

P. 25. l. 38. *Conſtantius genuit*] *Conſtantius* item legi debet in ſuperioribus. At *Conſtantinus* ubique in impreſſis.

P. 48. l. 4. *Pentalcel*,] Duo puncta ponuntur ſub *P* in Autogr.

P. 51. l. 17. *Mart.* 400.] Adde *annos*. Ibid. l. 36. *Armigaiſa*,] *Armilauſum*, vel potius *armilauſa* (thoracis genus, vel, ut Iſidoro expoſitum, ſcapulare monachorum) reſcribendum eſſe putat Somnerus.

P. 53. l. 14. *Monetam habuit argenteam.*] Potius, *monetam argenteam cudendi, vel percutiendi, habuit jus, ſive poteſtatem.*

P. 68. l. 21. *Vivi humare.*] Ita ex impreſſis. Codex tamen noſter MS. habet *viri* pro *vivi*.

P. 78. l. 9. *Ab Wallone*,] *Ab Wallone duce* in impreſſ.

P. 99. l 7. marg. *S' Keneureic*] Videſis Poueli Edit. p. 182.

P. 110. l. 15 *Maximiam*] Aſteriſcum ſubjecit, ut littera *i* deleatur,

tur. Ob eandem caussam infra duo puncta sub *i* posteriore posuit.

P. 112. l. 17. *Canonicandum*] Rectius *canonizandum*. Sed *c* pro *z* alibi etiam in vett. membranis.

P. 116. l. 28. *Æternumque*] Sic in MS. Alii tamen forsan malint, *æternamque*.

P. 126. l. 35. *Sed ne morte*] Malim, *sed nec morte*.

P. 200. l. 37. *Regis cruentissimi*] *Regis & cruentissimi* in Codd. impressis.

P. 221. l. 13. *Necessitudinibus*] Potius *necessitatibus*. Et sic, ni fallor, conjecit Lelandus qui propterea lineolam sub voce duxit. *Ibid.* l. 28. *Ipsius ecclesiæ*] Ita edidi, non *ipsius ecclesia* ut in MS. *Ibid.* l. 40. in marg. *Anshelmi adventus Dofris portus.*] Malim, *Anshelmi adventus Dofris portui*, sive *ad Dofris portum*.

P. 223. l. 34. *Sectantes*] Malim, *sectantem*.

P. 255. l. 8. *Id generis*] Ita & in MS. Selleriano. Sed *id genus* in Ed. Savil.

P. 263. l. 4. marg. *Ethelredæ*] Ita MS. L. *Ethelredi*.

P. 280. l. 33. *Ibidem de Alfredo,*] Hæc, quæ in tribus proximis sectionibus de Alfredo leguntur, sub anno 893. collocari debent, ut constat è MS. Bodl. & Flor. Wig. *Ibid.* l. 37. *Universum paganorum*] Exercitum sc.

P. 297. l. 18. Mox post *Chineuulphi reg.* supra lin. subintelligendum est *occisus*.

P. 301. l. 28. *Fascibus*] Ita in MS. Lelandiano; sed *facibus* reponendum è Codd. impress.

P. 307. l. 25. *Abundanti*] Ita in MS nostro. Repone, *abundantia*.

P. 320. l. 34. *S. Hugo, episcopus Lincoln.*] Ita in Codice Lelandiano. Sed scribend. ni fallor, *Episcopus* *S. Hugo.* *Lincoln.* ut nempe *s. Hugo* (id est, *scilicet Hugo*) quasi interpretamentum, supra lineam ponantur.

P. 341. l. 30. *Thomæ Franciscani*] Cujus cognomen Ecclestonus erat, notante Woodio in Hist. & Antiqu. Univ. Oxon. l. I. p. 67. & seqq. ubi tamen in locis è Lelando nostro adductis haud semel erravit.

P. 351. l. 4. *Patrium*] *Patritium* apud X. Script.

P. 374. l. 38. *Hic quoque composuit*] Osmundus scilicet, ep. Sarisb.

P. 385. l. 13. *Richardi de Bury*] Hunc librum re vera contexuit Robertus Holcot de ordine Prædicatorum sub nomine Richardi de Bury sive Angervile, ut è Lelandi nostri Itinerario, Vol. III. p. 64. intelligimus. *Ibid.* l. 20. *In aula N. Oxon.*] Ita etiam codex Digbæanus in Bibl. Bodl. Sed *nostra* reponendum, ut liquet ex Ed. Jamesiana Oxonii A. D. 1598. quam mirari plane subit Woodium nostrum, alioquin satis diligentem, not commemorasse in sua recensione operum Jamesii, qui tamen in libello perpurgando multum sudavit, & cum variis manuscriptis contulit, Appendicemque itidem de manuscriptis Oxoniensibus subjecit.

Pag. 393. l. 39. *Duxerat*] L. *vitam duxerat*.

EDITORIS NOTÆ

IN TOMUM TERTIUM.

P. 32. l. penult. *Bardeneienses*] Ad Bardeneiense cœnobium pertinet sequens egregium fragmentum ad calcem Codicis cujusd. membranei in 8vo. (S. Oswaldi miracula complectentis) penes virum cl. THOMAM RAWLINSONUM, Armigerum, & in meam gratiam descriptum à fratre suo præstantissimo RICHARDO RAWLINSONO.

" Anno Dni millesimo cccc sexto xii. Calend. Septemb. &
" erat dies Sabbati vi^a. hora post * novam.

" Henricus dei gracia Rex Angliæ venit à villa quæ vocatur
" Homecastrum ad Abbathiam de Bardenay equestris cum comi-
" tatu magno venerabili & honesto, & abbas & Conventus præ-
" dicti monasterii occurrerunt ei cum processione ad portas in-
" feriores, & visa processione serenissimus Rex Henricus ab equo
" suo desiluit, & flexis genibus sanctam Crucem humiliter est
" osculatus, & sancta aqua aspersus, & thure incensatus continuo
" surrexit, & incepta à Cantore . . . . . . de Trinitate sit ho-
" nor, virtus, ab Abbate & Conventu per corpus Ecclesiæ usque
" ad majus altare cum honore, ut decuit, est deductus, & finito
" Hymno, & Oracione ab abbate dicta, reliquias sacras oscu-
" latus est, & per medium chori iter suum arripiens per clau-
" strum usque ad Cameram Abbatis est egressus, ibidemque per-
" noctavit. Transacta autem nocte illuxit alta dies, quæ erat do-
" minica dies, & circa horam diei sextam descendit Rex in Clau-
" strum, & intravit in Ecclesiam in Capellam sanctæ Mariæ
" juxta vestibulum, quæ erat strata tapetis rubeis & cortinis de-
" pendentibus, ac aliis † quibus pluribus ornamentis regalibus
" adornata, ibique duas Missas audivit. Interim autem . . . .
" majoris Missæ . . . . . . aquam ; qua finita ivit processio ad
" sanctam Mariam, sicut mos est aliis dominicis diebus per an-
" num. Finita autem . . . . . . ivit processio circa claustrum,
" quam sequebatur illustrissimus Rex Henricus cum magnatibus
" suis, & intravit processio in chorum, & Rex ingressus est Ca-
" pellam unde veniebat, ibique residebat usque dum missa major
" completa fuerat. Post missam vero per claustrum ascendit in
" cameram suam ad prandendum. Et sede vacante Rex ad men-
" sam ex parte occidentali ex latere lectuli Abbatis, & duo filii
" ejus in finem ejusdem mensæ discumbebant Dnus Thomas &
" Dnus Humfridus. Sederunt autem ex alia parte cameræ versus
" Borealia tres incliti Comites, sed captivi, viz. Thomas Dow-
" glas, Comes de Ffyffe, Comes de Orkeney, & non plures in
" Camera Regis. Abbas vero de Bardenay mensam Principalem
" in Aula tenebat cum Episcopo de Landagh, cum ceteris do-

* Sic in Apogr. Rawlins. pro *nonam*. † Sic in Apogr. Rawl.

" minis

"minis & militibus pluribus, qui aderant, & domesticis copiosis
"Conventus vero usque [a] mana comedebat.

"Nomina vero dictorum Aulicorum & Principium qui
"cum Rege advenerunt ista sunt:
"Dnus Thomas filius Regis.
"Dnus Umfridus alius filius ejus.
"Et tres Comites incliti & Scoti,
"Comes de Dowglass.
"Comes de Ffyffe.
"Comes de Orkenay.
"Et Episcopus de Landa Wallic.
"Dus de Gray Codnore camerarius dni Regis.
"Dus Ric. de Kyngeston thesaurarius dni Regis, & ipse erat
"Decanus Castelli de Wyndesora, vir in omnibus Reverendus.
"Dus de Harynton in occident.
"Dus Johes Straunge Miles & Senescallus Regis.
"Dus Johes de Andslay.
"Dus Henricus de Richefordh.
"Dus Willius Fraunke.
"Dus Ric. de Goldesbrygh.
"Dus Johes Lytilbyry.
"Dus . . . .
"Dus . . . .
"Dus . . . .
"Robertus de Watyrton Armig. & alii multi proceres &
"magnates, quorum nomina nobis penitus sunt ignorata.
"Inmediate autem post nonam diei Dominicæ venit venera-
"bilis Dus Episcopi Lincoln. nomine equestris à Lincoln. qui
"cum viginti quatuor equis; & recepit eum Dompnus Abbas
"cum retinent. ut decuit in habitu suo cum quibusdam fratri-
"bus suis octo vel decem, ceteris nescientibus de adventu tanti
"Principis, & deducebant eum cum honore [b] ad ad portam Abbatis
"juxta quercum, & expleto negocio pro quo veniat unde ve-
"niat regressus est. Et venerabilis Dus de Wylowghby eadem
"die post ix^am^. venit ad Regem, & cito recessit. Et post [c] dis-
"cessu illorum [d] descendit descendit Rex per claustrum, & in-
"travit in Ecclesiam, & vidit ibidem Librarium nostrum, & le-
"git super diversos libros quam diu voluit, & placebat. Postea
"vero eadem via qua [e] veniat regressus est ad ad cœnam suam,
"& pernoctavit."

Thursday Feb. 3. 171⅘.

P. 37. l. 37. *Computus Rogeri,*] Reponend. *computus Richardi,* (scilicet *de Wallingford.*)

P. 39. l. 28. *Ubi sit Calcaria*] Tadcaster esse Calcariam sentiunt plures. Sed quam recte videant alii. Illud tamen non possum non

a An, *mane?* *b* Sic, cum duplici *ad* in Apogr. Rawl. in quo & mox infra *veniat* legitur pro *veniebat* vel *venerat*. *c* Sic in Apogr. Rawl. pro *discessum*. *d* Sic in Apogr. Rawl. *e* Hic etiam *veniat* in Apogr. Rawl.

notare,

notare, secus sentire virum admodum eruditum Guilielmum Valvasour de Haselwood in agro Eboracensi Armigerum, ut ex sequentibus Observationibus manifestum erit, quas mihi commodavit JOANNES URRIUS, Ædis Christi in Academia nostra Oxoniensi Alumnus, vir multis nominibus, amicitia nimirum, eruditione, antiquitatis studio, moribus prorsus antiquis, diligentiaque singulari in Chauceri operibus emaculandis & nitori suo restituendis, mihi semper colendus ac suspiciendus.

Observations by William Valvasour of Haselwood, Esq.

" In the 18th of King Henry VIII. 1548. his Majesty made
" his progres to the City of York: And among his nobles and
" honourable retinue one Dr. Tunstal attended, who was a fa-
" mous and learned Man, and then Bishop of Durham, and one
" of the greatest Travellours into forraine Nations of that time.
" When the King was some few miles on the north of Doncaster
" this Bishop took upon him about Scawrsby Leoze to shew his
" Majesty one of the greatest and richest vallies that ever he
" found in all his Travells thorough Europe, and mov'd the
" King to look about him and behould the great mountains and
" great hills on the East side of the said vallie being call'd
" York woulds and Blackamore, and upon the West hand the
" high Fells of Craven, and all within the Country of York the
" bredth about 40. and the length of the vally about 50. miles,
" wherein betwixt Doncaster, which is the South point, and the
" confines of the Bishopric of Durham, which is the North point,
" thereof, you pass in a direct line Northward within the com-
" pas of Yorkshire 7. great Rivers, and all navigable. You pass
" 1. over the River Dun at Doncaster, which hath there two
" streams: 2. The river Are at Ferry-briggs: 3. Wharfe at We-
" therby: 4. Nidd at Walshford: 5. Your at Burrowbriggs: 6.
" Swale at Topcliff: 7. Tees at Nesham, all in the road between
" London and Barwick. Upon the West hand not far from the
" street or rode you leave the river Calder, and not five miles
" on the East hand the river Ouse, which bears ships of great
" burthen.

" Very near the centre of this vally is seated upon the rising of
" a hill the Mannor house of Haselwood, where the ancient
" name and family of Vavasoure has continued and dwelt ever
" since the time of William the Conqueror, as by good record
" appeareth. And within eight miles of this house, or litle more,
" are all these profits and pleasures, which are not to be found
" in so plentifull a manner in so small a compass within all
" England, That is to say, 165. Mannor houses, the dwellings
" of Lords, Knights and Gentlemen of the best Quality, inha-
" bited at this present, or within these few years last past, by the
" Gentlemen whose names are set down hereafter: * 275. severall
" Woods, whereof some of them contain 500. acres of wood:
" 32. parcs: two chaces of Deer: 12. rivers and brooks, whereof

* 272. infra.

" five

" five are navigable, upon which are 76. Water-mills for corn,
" and stored with exceeding many Salmons and other fishes:
" * 25. coalmines, which yeeld abundance of coal for the whole
" country: six Market Towns, and but ten miles from York,
" where is three Market dayes in the week, Twesday, Fryday and
" Saturday, which are stored with fresh fish from the Sea: three
" Forges for making of Iron, and stone for making the same:
" great store of Corn and Cattle sufficient for themselves and
" also the Counties adjoyning. And for the sustinance of men
" and beasts within the foresaid limits, there wanteth nothing
" that any County hath, Flesh, Fish, Fowle, great store of me-
" dow and pasture, and excellent aire.

" And for pleasures which recreate the minds and bodys of
" men, there is within the said limits as much sport and plea-
" sure as in any place of England in the arts of Hunting, Hawk-
" ing, Fishing, Fowling. There is within this limit one thing
" which must not be forgotten, which is, that here is more
" excellent Free-stone, Lime and Plaster, than would build as
" many Churches, Cittys, and Castles as are at this day in York-
" shire. In proof whereof (and there is good evidence for it in
" the hands of Vavasore) out of a little peice of a Quarry within
" the Mannor of Haselwood, hath been taken the Cathedral
" Church of York, the Minsters of Howden, Selby and Beverly,
" the Abbey of St. Maries in York, Thornton College in Lin-
" coln-shire, and divers other Churches.

" The Kings high street from London to Edenborrow lieth
" within half a mile of Haselwood on the West and the street
" from London to York on the East, whereby a carrier of York
" passeth every week to London, and another thence to York.

" To name all the 272. Woods would be too tedious. But
" in the Mannor of Haselwood are four severall woods within
" the park, the great wood of 500. acres, Whingate wood of
" 100. acres, Lead wood of an 100, and Bolting wood of
" 30. acres.

" The † 32. Parks are Haselwood, Heley, Wighill, Walton,
" Plumpton, Kibston, Gouldsborow, Spofford, Stockill, Wood-
" hall, Swinden, Harwood, Gauthroap, Wothersome, Roundhay,
" Bolton, Altofts, Bekhay, Rither, Kippax, Temple Newham,
" Kiddall, Scoles, Scawme, Rust, Pontfract, Akworth, Credling.

" Two Chaces are Cawood out-woods, and Selby wood.

" Twelve Rivers and Brooks; Caldar, Ayer, Wharfe, Nidd,
" Your, Ouse, Loch, Bramhambeck, Crimple, Collinghambeck,
" Bishop's dike, and South Milfords dike, whereof five navi-
" gable.

" ‡ 24. Colemines: Beckwith, Parlington, Kippax, Ledstone,
" Sturton, Shipton, Lesing croft, Brome mere, Marston, Hawton,

* 24. infra. † Ita etiam supra, licet 28. solummodo enumerentur.
‡ 25. supra. Sed 22. tantummodo enumerantur.

" Skelton,

" Skelton, Temple Newham, Roundhay park, Swillington, New-
" ſam green, Scoles park, Seacroft, Winmore, Harwood more,
" Auſtroupe, White herk, Garferth more.
" Six Market Towns are Wetherby, Cawood, Selby, Leeds,
" Wakefeild, Pontefract.
" Three Forges for Ironworks, Kirſtal, Folly-foot, and Rod-
" well hage.

" The Honours and Mannours within ten miles compas
" of Haſelwood in Yorkſhire.

" The Mannor of York, the King's houſe.
" The Honour of Pontefract, idem.
" Knaresborough Caſtle, the Queen's joynter.
" Cawood Caſtle, the Archbiſhop of York's.
" Biſhop Thorp, idem.
" Spofford Mannour, Earl of Northumberland.
" Heaghly Mannour, Lord Wharton.
" Harwood Caſtle, Earl Strafford's.
" Gawthorp hall, idem.
" Pontefract Newhall, Earl of Shrewsbery.
" Swillington, Lord Darcy and Menie.
" Eskirk, Lord Howard.
" Walton, Lord Fairfax, Viſ. Lumely.
" Nun Apleton, Lord Fairfax Bar.
" Bilbrough, idem.
" Hamilton, Sir Tho. Widdrington.
" Helthwait Hill, idem.
" Aldwally, Sir Jervis Clifton.
" Noſtal Abby, Sir John Worſham.
" Kippax, Sir William Slingsby.
" Kippax park, Sir Tho. Bland Bar.
" Grimſton, Sir Edw. Stanhope Kt. of the B.
" Haſelwood, Sir Walter Vavaſour Bar.
" Hendley, Sir John Hewett Bar.
" Stuton by Sherburn, Sir Fran. Fr . . . amb.
" Touſton, Sir Rob. Barwick.
" Burley, Sir Geo. Twiſleton Bar.
" Methley, Sir Henry Sadill Bar.
" Temple Newſam, Sir Arthur Ingram.
" Seacroft, Sir Ralf Hansby.
" Burn, Sir . . . . . dre Younge.
" South Milford, Sir Fran. Baildens.
" N. Milford, Sir John Leeds.
" Byrom, Sir John Ramſden.
" Wheel Hall, Sir William Gaſcoyne.
" Moorby, Sir William Acklam.
" Naburne, Sir Geo. Palmer.
" Woodhall, Sir Walter Vavaſour Bar.
" Kirkſgill, Sir Geo. Wentworth of Wolley.
" Brumhope, Sir Robert Dineley.
" Swinden, Sir Benj. Thornbrough.

" Cayley,

" Cayley, Sir William Dalton.
" Farneley, Sir Tho. Danby.
" Plumpton Tower, Sir Edw. Plumpton.
" Stockhill, Sir Peter Middleton.
" Gouldsbrough, Sir Rich. Hutton.
" Allerton Malever, Sir Tho. Maleverer Bar.
" Ribston, Sir John Goodrick Bar.
" Scriven, Sir Henry Slingsby Bar.
" Redhouse, idem.
" Middleton, Sir Fred. Lees.
" Barnebow, Sir Tho. Gascoyne Bar.
" Parlington, idem.
" Saxton, Sir William Hungate.
" Huddleston, Sir Phil. Hungate Bar.
" Whixley, Sir Rich. Tankred.
" North Dighton, Sir William Inglesby Bar.
" Lindley, Sir Guy Palmes.
" Leathley, Sir Ing. Hopton.
" Bardsey Mannor . . . .
" Nidd, Sir Fran. Trapps Bernaud.
" Copgrave, Sir Tho Harrison,
" Sleeton, Sir William Fairfax.
" Temple Copenthorp, Sir Willliam Vavasoure.
" Popleton, Sir Tho. Hutton.
" Coulthrop, Sir Tho Walmesly.
" Colton, Sir Geo. Ratcliffe.
" Bramham biggin, Sir Fran. Armitage.
" Beeston, Sir John Wood.
" Cattall, Sir William Ingram.
" Overton, Sir William Belts.
" Beningbrough, Sir John Bourchier.
" Heath Hall, Lady Bowls Btesse.
" Wighill, Mr. Stapleton.
" Easedike, idem.
" Scardingwell, Mr. Hammond.
" Toulton, Mr. Anlaby.
" Lead, Mr. Vavasour.
" Smewes, Mr. Foster.
" Wothersom, Mr. Maleverer of Arcliess.
" Oglethorp, Mr. Oglethorpe.
" Berkin, Mr. Crescy.
" Brotherton, Mr. Tindall.
" Scarcroff, Mr. Rither.
" Led.on, Mr. Whitham.
" Leadsham, Mr. Harebred.
" Austrop, Mr. Moore.
" Acton, Mr Beckwith.
" Sateforth, Mr. Brooke.
" Munkfriston, Mr. Wilson.

"Sharleston, Mr. Slinger's.
"Credling Stubbs, Mr. Percy.
"Thorp Hall, Mr. Clough.
"Roundhay, Mr. Ogelthorpe of Rou.
"Kiddall, Mr. Ellis.
"Sturton, Mr. Gascoyne.
"Munky, Mr. Killingbeck.
"Walton head, Mr. Johnson.
"Athrington, Mr. Athrington.
"Casley, Mr. Athrington of Casley.
"Burroughbriggs, Mr. Tancred.
"Aldbrough, Mr. Aldbrough.
"Scotton, Mr. Pullen.
"Breame, Mr. Cholmeley.
"Rither, Mr. Robinson.
"Cawood, Mr. Lister.
"Barkston, Mr. Barkston.
"Beckay, Mr. White.
"Micklethwait grange, Mr. Billy.
"Marllon, Mr. Thwaits.
"Appleton North-hall, Mr. Moyser.
"Acaster Selby, Mr. Harrison.
"Stillingfleet, Mr. Ellerkar.
"Kelfield, Mr. Stillington.
"Uskelfe, Mr. Persons.
"Hornington, Mr. Topham.
"Pallethorp, Mr. Ingleby.
"Acham, Mr. Newark.
"Acham grange, Mr. Gayle.
"Askam parva, Mr. Swales.
"Askham magna, Mr. Geldard Ald. of York.
"Bilton in the Anisty, Mr. Snansell.
"Bilton park, Mr. Stockdall.
"Acworth, Mr. Pickering.
"Monk-royds, Mr. Hammerton.
"Caverley, Mr. Caverley.
"Nun-Monkton, Mr. Payler.
"Horsforth, Mr. Stanhope.
"Tong, Mr. Tempest.
"Chevit, Mr. Nevill.

"Ancient Houses &c. decay'd and wasted within the
"compas of eight miles.

"At or besides St. Ellensford in Newton Waterfield is a whole "City of the Romans wast; the old Calcaria or Calcacester, "sayes Cambden in his first Edition, seated at Abberforth, in "his last Ed. at Tadcaster, mistaken in both, being nine miles "from York.

"Barwick in Elmit, an auncient seat of the Kings of North-"umberland.

"Tad-

"Tadcaster Sedes comitissæ de Tad. the Earle of Northum-
"berland.
" Newton-Kime a seat of the Lord Kimes, after of the Lord
" Talboys, now Mr. Fairfax of Sleeton.
" * Bolton-percy a seat of the Percys, after of the Lord Visc.
" Beaumont's. [ches.
Ingmanthorp the seat of the L^d. Rosse.—Thorp Arch . . de Ar-
" Hunsingore . . . .
" Selby, the Lord Abbot of Selby, Kerkstall Abbey, Leeds. V.
" Camd. Castle-Cary below Aberford, not far from Calcaria.
" * Bolton Peircy, a very ancient seat of the Percys, who gave
" the wood to York Minster, which grew upon the moor at Bol-
" ton; after Beaumonts, now Lord Fairfax's.
" Brocket Hall at Appleton, the seat of the Brockets an an-
" cient Knightly family, now the Lord Fairfax's.
" Beauly Hall at Kirkby wharf.
" Wellestrop of Wellestrop.
" Polisait of Polisait by St. Ellensford.
" Lofthouse of Thwaits very ancient in Thorwood parish.
" The Market Towns above named.

Monday	Selby. Harwood.	Thursday	Wetherby.
		Fryday	Otley.
Tuesday	Leeds.	Saturday	Pontefract.
Wednesday	Knasbrough. Cawood. Tadcaster.	Tewsday Thursday Saturday	York.

" And not far out of compas to go and come in a day are
" Sherburn disus'd, Burrow briggs, Adwalton a fortnights fair,
" Ct. Bradford, Rippon. Acaster Malvis, a seat of the Malvise
" a very ancient family, married to the Fairfax ancestor, T. E. 3.
" Acaster college.
" Near Tadcaster Yorkshire, a mile or more up the River Wharf
" at or besides St. Ellenford in Newton Kyme Waterfield, is a
" whole City wast and burnt called Calcaria and Calcacester sayes
" Cambden, but is mistaken in both editions, being, saith he
" out of Antoninus, nine miles from York, whereas Tadcaster
" is not eight, and Aberford twelve miles from York.
" To confirm this,
" This City was seated where the Roman high way [made by
" Agricola, called Watlingstreet, or rather Ikenild street, in the
" middle betwixt two Roman legions at York and Ilkely, and just
" in the middle pass betwixt London and Edenbrough] doth cross
" the River Wharf at St. Ellensford, and had a bridge of wood,
" the sills there yet appearing, but when it was bro-
" ken down, and the Wharf not fordable, they found
" *a way thereby*, and now compas about by Wetherby.
" Diverse Meddalls of St. Ellen and Constantine, an
" Urn or Box of Alablaster with only ashes in it,
" Rings, (one whereof hath a key of the same piece

In Rodgate. Camden Romani in Brit. The Picts Wall.

At York was the VI. legio Victrix, and at Ilkeley 2. coh. of the Lingones, and probably Agricola might guard this middle pass in the Rodgate.

 " joyn'd

"joyn'd with it) melted lead &c. many Roman Coyns yet
"found may give further proof.

"For instance, among many (100.) others, ther was a Ro-
"man penny of pure silver plowed up An. 1638. with the image
"and circumscription of *Domitianus Calcarauci* and on
"the Reverse (he is on horseback) subscrib'd COS. V.
"i. e. the fifth time Consul, then and there probably
"coyn'd by the said Julius Agricola, An. X^ti. 85 when
"he was propraetor, or our Governor here. And the
"mistake in Mr. Camden from Ceikbar-hill at the
"Smawis may sute this place as well. And lastly,
"these *Langhraugh* pennies so call'd by the inhabitants, from
"the place where they are plow'd up in Newton Waterfield,
"their Names still intimate some spacious and old place there.

Found by Tho. Cavan, then servant to Mr. F. The rest by Roger Cassen's men, Geo. Smith, &c. inhabitants.

"Within eight or ten miles of Haselwood, as old Mr. Vavasor observ'd, are

"Besides the City of York, where is a fortnight fair, and
"market thrice a week, there are other market Towns, besides
"other places where divers fairs be kept, market Towns 13.
"Mannor houses, the seats of Lords and Gentlemen of best
"rank —— —— —— 160.
"Chaces for Deer two, Parkes —— —— 32.
"Woods, some whereof contain 500. acres, —— 275.
"Rivers and brooks, whereof five navigable and stor'd
"with Salmon and Fish, —— —— 12.
"Water milnes for corn (beside paper and walk milns) 78.
"Coalmines —— —— —— 25.
"Forges for Iron, and Ironstone —— —— 03.
"Quarrys of excellent Freeston, Plaister, Lime, Marble, great store.
"Exceeding good Ground for corn, pasture, hunting, horse-
"races &c.
"Very soverain Waters, as the Spaw, the Sulphur, St. Mungo,
"and the dropping well &c.
"Here at Calcaria lived Adaman * (who was after Abbas Hu-
"ensis) a place still retaining the name of Adaman Grove.

P. 50. l. 18. *Nonne deo* 168.] Reponend. ni fallor, *Nonne deo* 61.

P. 93. l. 19. *Cathar. . . . .*,] Forte *Catharactis*, sive *cataractis*, legend.

P. 100. l. 35. *Oratorium S. Martini*] In margine, ut edidimus, *charnellium S. Martini*, ex interpretatione nimirum Lelandi, qui & alibi propterea, ubi vocis meminit, hinc explicandus, & praesertim in Vol. II. Itinerarii, p. 13. Ibi verba quaedam de capella carnaria ad partem occidentalem coemiterii ecclesiae abbatiae de Abbington. Quae quidem capella non alia erat atque oratorium, ad quod spectabant decimae capellae alterius, ante annos aliquammultos collapsae, in viculo de Bayworth juxta Bagley-wood.

P. 110. l. 11. *Collatum fuit*,] Forsan, *collocatum fuit*.

* V. Bedae Hist. Eccl. l. 4. c. 25.

EDI-

EDITORIS NOTÆ

IN PARTEM PRIMAM APPENDICIS.

P. 3. l. 11. *Galfredo mastix*] Potius, *Gallofrido-mastix*, & in sequentibus *Gallofridus* ubique, ut jam in superioribus ipse emendaverat Lelandus.

P. 33. l. 22. *Progenies*] Sic emendavi. Antea, *progenie*.

P. 34. l. 14. *Expedito me*] Sic emendavi. Antea *expeditum me*. Ibid. l. 30. *Adfirmat, partem Galliæ*, &c. Sic emendavi. Antea, *adfirmat, Arturium partem Galliæ* &c. Ibid. l. 35. *Vitas soles*] Sic in Cod. impresso. Sed τὸ *soles* abesse malim.

P. 36. l. 18. *Neque enim hoc me*] Ita correxi. Antea, *neque enim hæc me*.

P. 40. l. 6. *Venerandumque cunctis*] Ita in prima Ed. Sed hoc posterius *cunctis* expungi debet.

P. 41. l. 1. *Magnum,*] Sic reposui. Antea, *magni*.

P. 47. l. 15. *Obsedit*] Sic lege, non *obsessit*, ut in prima Edit.

P. 49. l. 3. *Nec Britanni,*] Ita restitui. Antea, *aut Britanni*. Ibid. *scribendi*] Non desunt forte qui *scribendæ* malint.

P. 55. l. 13. *Convertat*] Ita reposui. Antea, *conventat*. Ibid. l. 27. *Habebat*] Sic emendavi. Antea, *habebant*. Ibid. l. 32. *Proxima*] *Proxime* malint alii.

P. 79 l. 1. *Principum, ac ill.*] Exemplar, quod usus est typotheta noster, mutuo accepi à viro amicissimo & harum rerum studiosissimo JACOBO SOTHEBEIO Londinensi; cujus tamen exemplar paullo variat ab eo quod ob oculos habui in Bibliotheca Bodleiana. Correxit nimirum editor dum schedæ adhuc sub prelo sudarent. Hinc & in Sothebeiano hac ipsa in pagina *Elogia quædam* legimus. Id quod tamen levius est, quam ut sermone uberiori egeat.

P. 81. l. 24. *Qui musco*] Ita quispiam calamo correxit in exemplari Sothebeiano. Antea, *qui musto*.

P. 82. l. 7. *Gaudet & illimi*] Ita emendavi. Antea, *Gaudet illimi*.

P. 108. l. 32. *Destituet*] Ita ex exemplari Sothebeiano. *Destinet* in Bodleiano aliisque exemplaribus.

P. 112. l. antepen. *Musæ dicite Iô*] Ita ex exemplari Bodleiano. *Dicite Iô Musæ* in exemplaribus Sothebeiano aliisque.

P. 115. l. 36. *Nunc ostendere*] *Nunc te ostendere* in Ed. prima, τὸ *te* male repetito.

P. 116. l. 26. *Nitentiores*] Sic ex exemplari Bodl. reposui. *Interiores* in exemp. Sothebeiano.

P. 129. l. 26. *Perpetuo*] Ita emendavi. Antea, *perpetuus*.

P. 136. l. 1. *Bonerum*] Sic emendavi, uti etiam infra. Antea, *Bouerum*. Id vero notandum paginas 71, & 72. in cod. Bodleiano desiderari. Nebulo scilicet quispiam exscidit & surripuit, quoniam hic mentio Boneri facta fuerat.

P. 137.

P. 137. l. 24. *Tiptotum, Viduum,*] Comma, antea omissum, post *Tiptotum* addidi.

P. 145. l. 14. *Ocellis*] Ita emendavi. Antea, *ocellisque*.

P. 187. l. 20. *edita* 1572,] Rectius, *edita* 1574. Ita enim infra inter Præfectos collegii Corporis Christi.

P. 274. l 27. *Helvii Pertinacis,*] Titianæ, uxoris Pertinacis, non meminit. Nulli nimirùm ipsius nummi in Galliæ regis gazophylaciis comparebant. Et quidem rarissimi sunt. Unum tamen in bibliotheca Bodleiana possidemus, inter nummos Raianos: quem & hîc infra edendum curavi.

P. 284. l. 38. 11^mo^. *Caroli.*] Caroli I^mi^. litterarum Patentium Apographum penes me habeo, inter Collectanea V. cl. THOMÆ SMITHI, qui à doctissimo Wallisio (tunc temporis Archivorum Academicorum Custode) in gratiam Thomæ Cradock, A. M. è Coll. Magd. Academiæ Oratoris publici impetravit. Neque absonum fore censeo divulgare. En igitur:

" CAROLUS Dei gratia Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ
" Rex, Fidei Defensor &c. omnibus, and quos præsentes literæ
" pervenerint, salutem. SCIATIS quod nos de gratia nostra spe-
" ciali, ac ex certa scientia & mero motu nostris dedimus &
" concessimus, & per præsentes pro nobis & heredibus & suc-
" cessoribus nostris damus & concedimus dilecto nobis Williel-
" mo Strode, Sacræ Theologiæ Baccalaureo, jam publico Uni-
" versitatis nostræ Oxoniensis Oratori, ac hujusmodi personæ,
" quæ in dicti Oratoris publici officio in eadem Universitate
" * Oxon." pro tempore fuerit, dummodo sacros Ordines susce-
" perit, quemcunque Canonicatum sive Præbendam infrà Eccle-
" siam nostram Cathedralem Christi Oxon, qui primo & proximæ
" per mortem, resignationem, cessionem, deprivationem, amo-
" tionem, vel promotionem cujuscunque Præbendarii ibidem va-
" care contigerit, & ad donationem & dispositionem nostram,
" heredum vel successorum nostrorum deveniret si hæc præsens
" concessio nostra facta minime fuisset. EXCEPTIS duobus illis
" Canonicatibus seu Præbendis, qui per litteras patentes sub

* Hæc vox in Apographo nostro plane exstat, estque à manu Wallisii, qui tamen, virgula per eam ducta, propria etiam sua manu expunxit.

" magno

" magno ſigillo Angliæ confectas publico noſtro Theologiæ
" Prælectori ſive Profeſſori, necnon publico noſtro Hebraicarum
" literarum Prælectori ſive Profeſſori in dicta Univerſitate re-
" ſpective pro tempore exiſtentibus antehac conceſſi & annexati
" fuerint. HABENDUM, tenendum, & gaudendum prædictum
" Canonicatum ſive Præbendam cum ſuis pertinentiis (exceptis
" præexceptis) præfato Willielmo Strode modo publico Oratori
" Univerſitatis prædictæ, ac hujuſmodi perſonæ, quæ Orator
" publicus in dicta Univerſitate pro tempore fuerit, pro & du-
" rante tempore quo dictum officium exercuerit: TENENDUM
" de nobis, heredibus & ſucceſſoribus noſtris in puram & perpe-
" tuam eleemoſynam. ET ULTERIUS de gratia noſtra ſpeciali,
" ac ex certa ſcientia & mero motu noſtris concedimus præfato
" Willielmo Strode, modo publico Oratori dictæ Univerſitatis,
" ac hujuſmodi perſonæ quæ ſacris Ordinibus ſuſceptis Orator
" publicus ibidem, ut præfertur fuerit; Ac etiam pro nobis,
" heredibus & ſucceſſoribus noſtris per præſentes ſtatuimus & or-
" dinamus, quod ipſe habeat, teneat, & gaudeat prædictum
" Canonicatum, ſive Præbendam infra Eccleſiam noſtram Cathe-
" dralem Chriſti Oxon. qui primo & proxime, ut præfertur, va-
" care contigerit, & ad donationem noſtram, heredum & ſuc-
" ceſſorum noſtrorum devenire deberet ſi hæc præſens conceſſio
" noſtra minime facta fuiſſet ſibi præfato Willielmo Strode nunc
" publico Oratori, ac publico Oratori qui pro tempore fuerit
" juxta intentionem noſtram ſuperius declaratam. Et QUOD
" prædictus Canonicatus ſive Præbenda prædicto Oratori publico
" modo exiſtenti, ac Oratori publico qui impoſterum pro tem-
" pore fuerit de cetero ſit & erit unitus & annexatus imper-
" petuum. Ac dictum Canonicatum ſive Præbendam præfato
" Oratori publico Univerſitatis Oxonienſis pro tempore exiſtenti
" pro nobis heredibus & ſucceſſoribus noſtris unimus & an-
" nexamus per præſentes. Eo QUOD expreſſa mentio de vero
" valore annuo vel de certitudine præmiſſorum ſive eorum ali-
" cujus aut de aliis donis ſive conceſſionibus per nos, ſeu per
" aliquem progenitorum vel prædeceſſorum noſtrorum, præfato
" Willielmo Strode ante hæc tempora factis in præſentibus mi-
" mine facta exiſtit, aut aliquo ſtatuto, actu, ordinatione, pro-
" viſione, proclamatione, ſive reſtrictione inde in contrarium
" antehac habito, facto, edito, ordinato, ſive proviſo, aut aliqua
" alia re, cauſa, vel materia quacunque in aliquo non obſtante.
" IN CUJUS rei teſtimonium has litteras noſtras fieri fecimus
" patentes, TESTE meipſo apud Weſtmonaſterium viceſimo pri-
" mo die Decembris anno regni noſtri undecimo.

Per breve de privato Sigillo.

Wolſely.

EDI-

EDITORIS NOTÆ

IN PARTEM SECUNDAM APPENDICIS.

P. 47. l. 7. [*Cum mihi Monastici Anglicani. Vol.* I. *MS. jam prelo destinatum commodasset.*)] Pro his *Radulphus Bathurst* solummodo legitur in Apographo alio quod inveni in Codice MS. V. cl. THOMÆ SMITHI, n. 87. p. 253. penes me. *Ibid.* l. 14. *Ad hæc casceæ*] *In hæc cascæ* Apogr. Smithianum.

P. 48. l. 4. *Magnum jam pridem Camdenum*] *Magnum quidem Camdenum* Apogr. Smith. *Ibid.* l. 9. *Scobs & præsegmina*] *Scobs ipse & præsegmina* Apogr. Smith.

P. 49. l. 1. *Effert*] *Offert* Apogr. Smith.

P. 50. l. 26. *Hæc Epistola,*] Deest ista nota in Apogr. Smithiano.

P. 267. l. 13. *Henricus acutos :*] *Octavius ille* pro his vocibus legitur in Encom. illustr. viror. p. 164.

P. 272. l. 9. *Numina*] *Nomina* in Encom. illustr. vir. loc. cit.

Verum,

Eorum, quæ Lelandi Collectan is & Appendice ſubjuncta continentur,

INDEX

☞ *Prior numerus Tomum, poſterior paginam notat. Partem vero primam Appendicis per* A. I. *ſecundam per* A. II. *deſignavimus.*

A

Aluredus

Asschedon

B

Biard

Crandeſ

Diconus

E

Eadburgia

Edgytha,

Edricus

F

Germayne

Guldeford

H

Hamburg

Hay

Hounciorum

Nifus

Segreve

Stowe

T

Theod.

Verolamium

Warewic

Weftmonafte-

William

X

Y

Notis nostris Addenda.

TOM. I. Præfat. Sect. 10.

NON *alium nimirum*] Litteras scripsit Vir doctiss. priusquam nostrum viderat Bodlejanum. At mihi, nostrum monstranti, nuperrime retulit figuras à parte aversa in utroque variare.

Pag. 18. l. 37. *Eldredo pont. Cantuar.*] Adeo ut omnino lapsus fuerim in Notis ad Vitam Ælfredi Spelmannianam, p. 138. ubi significavi non Eldredo sed Plegmundo mortuo dignitatem archiepiscopalem Grimbaldo fuisse oblatam. Atque hoc ingenue fateor.

Pag. 29. l. 11. *Collegium de Hiegham Ferrers.*] Dum in monumentis antiquis exquirendis ac perlegendis paucis abhinc diebus versabar. me adiit Amicus ille summus, studiorumque nostrorum litterariorum quotidianus pene Socius, RICHARDUS RAWLINSONUS, A. M. è Coll. D. Joannis Baptistæ, mihique ea qua virum ingenuum ac eruditum decet benevolentia obtulit chartulam quandam, Sigillum hujus de Hiegham Ferrers collegii commune exhibentem. Comparaverat nimirum Vir eximius (quo neminem fere his in rebus diligentiorem cognosco) è penu antiquaria Senis cujusdam non ita pridem defuncti. Simul atque adspexi avidissime arripui; quod quum cerneret Amicus, sine mora aliqua ut æri sumptibus suis incideretur curavit. Quo facto mihi dono dedit, ut una cum Lelando nostro (si ita visum esset) in publicam lucem emitterem. Et hoc sponte fecit, nec à me rogatus; nam quo minus rogarem nescio quæ (si & hoc addere liceat) obstitit verecundia. Accipe igitur novum hoc pignus Amicitiæ, sigillisque à doctissimo TANNERO editis adjunge.

Pag. 437. l. 16. *Viscera Carceolum*, &c.] Richardi primi Epitaphium integrum apud Historicos qui exstant nondum reperi. Nuper vero in illud incidi in Codice quodam pervetusto ac membraneo, quem una cum quatuor aliis Codd. MSS. Bibliothecæ Bodlejanæ dono dedit Vir pereruditus GUILIELMUS BREWSTER, de Herefordia, M. D. hortatu Amici doctissimi GUILIELMI BROMII. Valde quidem placuit, idque eo magis quod illo ipso seculo quo mortuus fuerit Richardus Codex hicce exaratus fuisse mihi videatur. Fateor equidem barbarum esse ac rude. Sed talia etiam & reliqua, illis temporibus scripta, Epitaphia; quæ tamen non ideo contemnenda esse censent eruditi. Uti nec putant observationes Pausaniæ ullas esse rejiciendas, utcunque minus elegantes. Qualecunque proinde hoc sit epitaphium in gratiam tuam, lector benevole, describendum & evulgandum duxi, alia itidem id genus descripturus, si forsitan ad manus pervenerint monumenta fide digna.

Neustria, sub clipeo regis defensa Richardi
Indefensa modo, gestu testare dolorem.
Exudent oculi lacrimas, exterminet ora
Pallor, connodet digitos tortura, cruentet
Interiora dolor, & verberet æthera clamor.
Tota peris de morte sua, mors non fuit ejus
Set tua, non una set publica mortis origo.
O! Veneris lacrimosa dies, O! sidus amarum;
Illa dies tibi nox fuit, & Venus illa venenum.
Illa dedit letum, set pessimus ille dierum
Primus ab undecimo qui vitæ victricus, ipsum
Clausit, uterque dies homicida, tyrannide mira
Trajecit, clausus exclusum, intextus apertum,
Providus incautum, miles munitus inermem,
Et proprium regem. Quid miles perfide? Miles,
Perfidiæ miles? Pudor orbis, & unica sordes?
Miliciæ miles? manuum factura suarum,
Ausus es hoc in eum scelus? hoc scelus? istud es ausus?
O! dolor. O! plusquam dolor. O! mors. O! truculenta
Mors. Utinam mors esses mortua! Quid meministi
Ausa nephas tantum? Placuit tibi tollere solem,
Et tenebris dampnare solum? Scis quem rapuisti?
Iste fuit dominus dominorum, gloria regum,
Deliciæ mundi, nichil addere noverit ultra.
Iste fuit quicquid potuit natura. Set istud
Causa fuit quare rapuisti. Res preciosas
Eligis, & viles quasi dedignata relinquis.
Et de te, natura, queror, quia nonne fuisti,
Dum mundus puer esset adhuc, dum natura jaceret
In cunis, in eo studiosa? Nec ante senectam
Distulit hoc studium. Cum tantus sudor in orbem
Attulit, hoc mirum, si tam brevis abstulit hora
Tantum sudorem. Placuit tibi tendere mundo

Et

Et revocare manum? dare sic & tollere donum?
Cur irritasti mundum? vel redde sepultum,
Vel forma similem. Set non tibi suppetit unde.
Quicquid erat tecum vel mirum, vel preciosum,
Huic erat inpensum. Thesauri deliciarum
Hic sunt exhausti. Ditissima facta fuisti
Ex hac factura. Fieri pauperrima sentis
Ex hac jactura. Si felix ante fuisti
Tanto plus misera, quanto felicior ante.
Si fas est [a] *ac do'' Deum. Deus optime rerum*
Cur hic degeneras? Cur obruis orbis amicum?
Si recolis, pro rege facit Jope tua, quam tot
Milibus oppositus solus defendit, & Acon,
Quam virtute sua tibi reddidit, & crucis hostes
Omnes, quos vivus sic terruit, ut timeatur
Mortuus. Iste fuit [b] *sub quo tuta fuerunt.*
Si Deus est, qualis decet esse, fidelis & expers
Nequiciæ, justus & rectus, cur minuisti
Ergo dies ejus? Potuisses parcere mundo.
Mundus egebit eo, set eum magis esse volebas
Tecum, quam secum. Mavis [c] *succurre cælo*
[d] *Quam mundo. Si fas est dicere, dicam*
Pace tua. Posses fecisse decentius istud
Et properasse minus, saltem dum frena dedisset
Hostibus. Et facti tanquam [e] *nora nulla fuisset*
Res erat in foribus, tunc posset honestius ire
Et remanere tibi. Set in hac re scire dedisti
Quam brevis est risus, quam longa est lacrima mundi.

Part. II. Append.

Pag. 302. l. 4. JOANNES URRIUS,] Hæc vix dum scripseram, typographoque in manus tradideram, quum URRIUS, quinquagenario paullo major, febre correptus è vivis excessit Martii 17. A. D. MDCCX$\frac{IV}{V}$. hora circiter tertia à meridie, dieque proxima hora quinta vespertina sepultus fuit in nave Ecclesiæ hujus Christi Sodalitii non procul ab ala Chori aquilonari, nobis aliisque non paucis ex Amicis ad tumulum usque comitantibus, virique probi ac integerrimi jacturam lugentibus.

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a Ita MS. Forsan *accedo*. *b*. F. *sub quo omnia tuta f*. *c* Lege, *succurrere*. *d* Deest vox in hoc versu. *e* F. *mora*.

FINIS.

I N D E X

TO THE

Additional Pieces in the Collectanea.

habit

Tinnemouth

FINIS.